"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Cloudy today; Sunday, warmer and probably rain; moderate east to south winds.
For weather report see next to last page

VOL. LXX....No. 22,988. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 1, 1921. TWO CENTS | In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

SAYS DE VALERA IS BACK IN IRELAND; BRITISH DENY IT

Secretary Here Announces Receipt of Cablegram That Chief Has Landed Safely.

REFUSES TO REVEAL ROUTE

Aid Disappears After Giving Out Irish "President's" Farewell to America.

SECRECY ABOUT $8,000,000

Sympathizers Said to Be Concerned About Fund Collected Here—Cannot Be Transferred.

De Valera Has Not Landed In Ireland, British Say

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, Dec. 31.—It is definitely stated in well informed circles that De Valera has not landed in Ireland. Crown forces today searched the vessel Portia, owned by the United States Shipping Board, which arrived from New York with a cargo mainly composed of manufactured casks. A machine gun was placed on the bridge of the vessel and armored cars on shore trained guns on the ship while it was thoroughly searched. It was freely rumored at the docks that soldiers were in search of De Valera.

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LONDON, Dec. 31. — Officials of Scotland Yard and members of the United States Secret Service stated tonight that Eamon de Valera had not reached Ireland. Advices from Dublin said he was not expected there yet.

After an eighteen months' campaign in this country for American sympathy and financial support for the Sinn Fein movement in Ireland, Eamon de Valera, described by his associates as "President" of the so-called "Irish Republic," is said to have returned to his native country by a journey as secret and mysterious as that which brought him here in June, 1919.

An announcement that De Valera had made his way back to Ireland was made yesterday by his secretary, who has been announcing daily for the last two weeks that the Sinn Fein leader was worn out by his labors in this country for the Irish cause and had retired to the country near New York to regain his strength. This place of refuge was never mentioned, and it was only a few days ago that it was learned that he was not at the home of James K. McGuire in New Rochelle.

It was with a distinct appearance of elation that Harry Boland, De Valera's secretary, walked into the rooms of the American Commission of Irish Independence, at 411 Fifth Avenue, yesterday morning and announced that the Sinn Fein leader had landed on Irish soil, presumably earlier in the day. Boland said that he had received a cablegram by a circuitous route, telling him of the safe landing of his associate.

Just how his cablegram reached him or how De Valera made his way back to Ireland, Boland would not say. Neither would be disclose the secret as to how De Valera crossed the Atlantic to this country in June, 1919.

Secrecy About $8,000,000 Fund.

No additional information could be obtained yesterday among Sinn Fein sympathisers on the Irish fund of $8,000,000, gathered here in the sale of bonds of the "Irish Republic" a year ago and now said to be on deposit in banks in this country in the name of de Valera and other leaders of the Sinn Fein movement. There is no way to transfer this money to Ireland now, and Irish societies and individuals sympathizing with the Sinn Fein movement have been disturbed lately as to the propriety of holding the funds when it is impossible to devote the money to the cause for which it was subscribed.

This fund, called the "Dail Eireann Loan," was to have been $10,000,000, and de Valera and his associates finally obtained close to $8,000,000 and put it into banks in this country. Just where this money is deposited never has been made public.

When the campaign for the fund was started on Jan. 15 last de Valera said that the bonds would not begin to bear interest until the British evacuated Ireland, or until the "Irish Republic" was recognized. Then they were to begin bearing interest at 5 per cent., but were to be retired soon after Irish independence was achieved.

After Boland had made his brief announcement of de Valera's arrival in Ireland and a word of comment or two, he gave out a farewell message to America, which had been penned by de Valera before he started on his mysterious voyage back to Ireland. This thanked the American people for "honors they denied to princes," and said that Ireland would be forever grateful.

Secretary Becomes Mysterious.

Then Boland's movements became as mysterious as those of his chief, and there was a report that he, also, was to take the "Irish subway" back to his home land. He checked out of his room at the Hotel Wolcott at 4 West Thirty-first Street before noon, leaving no forwarding address. The offices of the American Commission for Irish Independence at 411 Fifth Avenue were locked up early in the afternoon by Boland himself, who left word that he

Continued on Page Four.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS in a Little HOT Water for INDIGESTION. Quick relief.—Advt.

Laymen Urge General Prayer That Humanity Turn to God

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Forty-one laymen of various denominations, on the eve of New Year's, issued an appeal "To men and women of all faiths who believe in an omnipotent God and in the power of prayer, to join us in a common and concerted and continuous exercise of intercession, to the end that humanity everywhere, torn as it is by dissension, and suffering many kinds of ill effects of the World War, may turn to the patient Father in Heaven for new motives and guidance and succor."

The signers included Dr. John H. Finley, of New York; George W. Coleman, of Boston; John Willis Baer, former Moderator of the Presbyterian General Assembly; Frederick A. Wallis, Commissioner of Immigration at New York; Fleming H. Revell, New York publisher, and James M. Speers of New York.

BOTH PARTIES PAY TRIBUTE TO SMITH

Republican Leaders Join Democrats in Bidding Farewell to Retiring Governor.

JUDGE MILLER TAKES OATH

Announces Some Appointments —Retiring Executive Commutes Sentences of 11 Prisoners.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 31.—Although the curtain is about to be dropped on the administration of Governor Alfred E. Smith and his successor is already at the capital, prepared to step into his place at midnight, interest during the day has centred in the outgoing rather than in the incoming Chief Executive of the State. Even in the talk of the Republican politicians who are much in evidence in the hotel lobbies, the name of Governor Smith, or "Al," as his name is fondly abbreviated by them, occurred more frequently than that of Governor-elect Nathan L. Miller.

The Governor-elect, working on his inaugural address to be delivered tomorrow and his annual message to the Legislature which is to be sent in at the opening session of the law-making body on Wednesday, spent the day at the Executive Mansion in seclusion and aloofness, interrupted only briefly during the forenoon when he met the newspaper correspondents and announced half a dozen appointments, including that of Secretary, Executive Auditor and State Superintendent of Public Works.

Governor Smith spent most of the day in the Executive Chamber, where he was frequently halted in his final day's work by friends and admirers, of whom not a few were Republicans here for the inauguration, who came to bid him farewell and wish him good luck in the new work he is taking up.

When Governor Smith received the newspaper men for the last time in the Executive Chamber late this afternoon he was visibly moved by the cumulative evidence of affection that had come to him from an almost continuous procession of well-wishers who had flowed into his suite of offices during the day to tell him how much they thought of him and how sorry they were to see him go.

His last day in office Governor Smith spent very largely in considering applications for Executive clemency which had been submitted at the eleventh hour.

"I felt that it was hardly fair to leave official business involving so many heartaches to my successor on the very threshold of his administration," said the Governor.

Before the day was ended he had commuted the sentences of eleven prisoners so that they could be released on parole. Included in the number was Willet J. Springstead of Westchester, a septuagenarian, who was convicted of second degree murder in 1904, and has served sixteen years without a bad mark against his prison record. In every instance, the Governor explained, the applications had the approval of the District Attorney who prosecuted and the Judge who sentenced the prisoner.

"If ever a fellow had reason to be grateful to Almighty God and to his fellow man, I am that person," said the Governor in his final talk with the newspaper men. "What I have been lucky enough to be able to do for the good of the people cannot begin to repay the evidence of friendship and kindly feeling that I have been receiving during these closing days of my administration.

"It will only be a few hours now before I am relieved of the great responsibility of the office the people picked me for. The work has been hard at times and its responsibilities have weighed on me heavily at all times, but I am deeply thankful for the two years during which it was given to me to serve in this office, not only for the honor and the opportunity for service that went with it, but because it has afforded me such an unparalleled opportunity for wide and intimate contact with the people of the State in matters that closely concern their lives.

"Let me tell you, there is nothing in this business of being Governor unless you are prepared to forget yourself and the fact that you live in a mansion and remember the other fellow who isn't Governor and doesn't live in a mansion. What little aid and comfort I have been able ot give the man, woman or child whom nobody hears about and nobody seems to care about will give me more satisfaction in years to come than all the glory I can get out of having been Governor.

"A man to make good in this office must be a human being above all. The biggest part of the job is to understand human nature and know how to deal

Continued on Page Three.

PALL MALL Rounds round in shape—at better class shops.—Advt.

WILSON MAY ISSUE CALL FOR CONGRESS ON DISARMAMENT

Report That He Plans This Move Follows Conference With Davis at White House.

HAS POWER TO DO SO

Naval Act of 1916 Authorized President to Invite the Nations to Confer.

STATEMENT LIKELY TODAY

Significance Seen in the Visit of Admiral Coontz to State Department for Conference.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Norman H. Davis, Acting Secretary of State, had an important conference at the White House with President Wilson this afternoon. No information was given with respect to the matter under discussion, and there is a great deal of speculation as to the subject considered.

After leaving the White House Mr. Davis returned to the State Department, where he held other conferences which are believed to have related to his talk with the President. One of these was with Admiral Robert E. Coontz, Chief of Naval Operations of the Navy, who is acting as Secretary of the Navy in the temporary absence from the city of Secretary Daniels, who will return tomorrow. Admiral Coontz was with the Acting Secretary of State for three-quarters of an hour, and, while there was no admission that his conference with Mr. Davis bore a relation to the latter's visit to the White House, the belief was strong that it did.

This afternoon there was a persistent rumor that the conference between Mr. Davis and the President related to the question of armaments, and that President Wilson had in mind the calling of an international conference for the purpose of devising a plan for the limitation of armaments, under authority vested in the President by the Naval Appropriation bill of 1916. Efforts to run down this rumor failed to confirm the report, which seems to have been based wholly on assumption and speculation. Mr. Davis and Admiral Coontz each refuses to discuss their conferences in any way. At the White House no information was obtainable regarding the subject of the talk which the President had with Mr. Davis.

The assumption that the conference dealt with disarmament appears to have been based on the fact that a strong movement has been developing in favor of a limitation of armaments by international agreement. Recently President Wilson was invited to send representatives from this country to represent the American Army and Navy in sessions of the Armaments Commission of the League of Nations. President Wilson declined that invitation with a great deal of regret, and only because the United States Government had not become a member of the League. Since the President's communication of refusal to name such delegates, even to sit without in any way committing the United States, a well organized movement has been launched in both this country and England, as well as in Japan, in favor of a limitation of naval armaments.

President Wilson has had legal power since 1916 to invite the leading nations of the world to send delegates to an international conference to consider the question of limitation of armaments. The Naval act of 1916 authorized the President to invite at an appropriate time, not later than the end of the war in Europe, all the great Governments to send representatives to such a conference. An appropriation of $200,000 to defray the expenses of an American delegation to such a conference was voted by Congress.

Whatever the character of the conferences between Acting Secretary Davis and President Wilson and Admiral Coonts today, it was intimated that probably not later than tomorrow evening some sort of announcement would be forthcoming from the State Department. From no official quarter, however, was it possible to ascertain that the question of armaments was the matter discussed in today's conferences.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31 (Associated Press).—Acting Secretary Davis of the State Department was delegated today by President Wilson to act for him in the annual New Year's reception of representatives of the diplomatic corps. Mr. Davis will receive the Ambassadors and Ministers at his home and the President, therefore, will hold no New Year's reception.

HARDING'S PAPER HAILS COMING LEAD IN NAVIES

Editorial Says That With Force Able to Defeat Any Rival We Can Decide Our Own Course

Special to The New York Times.

MARION, Dec. 31.—Under the title of "Supreme on the Seas," Senator Harding's paper, The Marion Daily Star, carried the following editorial comment today on the United States naval program:

"It is estimated that by 1924 the United States will have by far the most powerful navy in the world. For over 300 years Great Britain has held supremacy over the seas, but now she is rapidly yielding control to America.

"With a navy capable of defeating any rival, the safety of the United States is preserved. The Monroe Doctrine remains, as it has in the past, inviolable against the designs of grasping nations of the old world. Peace on the Western Hemisphere is freed for all time from the danger of defeating from abroad. If situations present themselves across the seas that appear to demand aid from the United States, and Congress favors the extension of such assistance, it can be done according to our conception of what is needed, regardless of the attitude of other nations. This country has learned the danger of unpreparedness. The great war taught us that."

Cardinal Gibbons Receives Last Sacrament; Papal Delegate Goes to Cardinal's Bedside

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 31.—Cardinal Gibbons this afternoon suffered a severe relapse at the home of Robert T. Shriver, Union Mills, Carroll County, where he has been since his severe illness began, and is slowly sinking. His physicians are greatly perturbed by his extreme weakness, and after a consultation the last sacraments of the Church were administered to him.

The turn in the Cardinal's condition prompted the Right Rev. Owen B. Corrigan, Auxiliary Bishop of Baltimore, who is associated with St. Gregory's Church, to issue tonight an official notice to the Catholic clergy of the archdiocese, and through them to their congregations, directing prayers for the recovery of the Cardinal, or in lieu of this, for a happy death. The notice reads:

"The condition of his Eminence today has been less favorable than at any time during his illness. He has received the last sacraments and the reverend pastors are requested to urge their people to offer prayer for his Eminence's speedy recovery or happy death.

"All pastors will please have the Litany of the Blessed Virgin Mary recited after each mass until further orders for that intention. All the priests of the diocese will add in every mass, when the rubrics permit, the prayers from the mass, 'Pro Infirmis,' reciting the same in the singular number, 'Pro Famulo Nostro Infirmo.' These prayers are to be recited until further orders.

"The religious communities are also asked to redouble their prayers that Almighty God will restore his Eminence speedily, if so be His holy will, to strength and good health.

"O. B. CORRIGAN,
"Bishop of Macra, Vicar General."

Late in the evening it was said by the Rev. Albert E. Smith, the Cardinal's secretary, who was in constant attendance on him, that the prelate's condition had changed slightly for the better since the visit of Bishop Corrigan. There was no immediate cause for alarm, Father Smith said. Earlier in the day the Cardinal had two fainting spells.

Archbishop Bonzano, the Papal Delegate, went to the Cardinal's bedside from Washington today, accompanied by Mgr. George A. Dougherty, his secretary, and the Very Rev. E. A. Pace, historian of the Catholic University. The Papal Delegate administered the last sacrament.

It was the second time the Cardinal had received the last sacrament, the first having been about two weeks ago when his condition first became grave.

Before his relapse today, the Cardinal gave a New Year message from his sickbed to his friends in Maryland and throughout the country. It was:

"I wish to give a New Year's greeting and blessing to my friends in my own city of Baltimore and throughout our country, and to thank them for their innumerable kindnesses and for their prayers for my health in the last few weeks. Particularly do I wish to extend a greeting to my friends of Maryland and Washington, whom for so many years I have greeted in person on the first Sunday in the new year. I deeply regret that I cannot greet them face to face this new year Sunday. I ask their continued prayers, and give them my blessing and my best wishes for a most happy year."

Cardinal Gibbons is 86 years old, and for thirty-four years has been a member of the College of Cardinals.

STUDIO RANSACKED, PAINTINGS STOLEN

William de L. Dodge Returns to Tenth Street Rooms to Find Them in Disorder.

PIECES CUT FROM FRAMES

Apartment of Clarence House, at 175 Fifth Avenue, Robbed of Valuable Fittings.

William de Leftwitch Dodge, one of America's noted mural painters, came in from his Long Island estate at Seatuket about 7 o'clock last night and went to his studio on the ground floor of 51 West Tenth Street to dress for a New Year's celebration at the Players Club.

Mr. Dodge sensed nothing amiss as he entered the hallway of the ancient structure, which has sheltered in its long service as artists' workshops the creative labors of such masters as the late John La Farge and J. Alden Weir and still houses the studios not only of Mr. Dodge but of men like Louis Steelman, former President of the Academy of Design.

The painter heard no sound within as he inserted his latch key, but as he pushed at the worn old door it resisted. Puzzled, he struggled with the lock a moment, then called a few late workers from other studios. Together the men put their shoulders to the task, but the door held fast. Convinced at last that something was wrong they gave a mighty shove and crashed in the door.

Frames Found Empty.

A crowbar had been propped against it and a single glance showed that the usual ordered litter of the two big rooms had changed into chaos. A window from the rear room, opening onto an alleyway, had been shattered, and the clothes Mr. Dodge kept on a little mezzanine sleeping balcony to tide him over periods when he was detained in town had been gathered into a bundle, evidently hurriedly abandoned on the windowsill.

That much Mr. Dodge and his fellow craftsmen saw as they stepped across the threshold, and then even grimmer knowledge of loss came to the painter. Where some of his most highly-prized creations should have flashed into being as he switched on the lights he was confronted with great frames, yawning and empty.

Only an hour before he started for Long Island last Tuesday, Mr. Dodge had finished a great portrait of the Earl of Albemarle, to serve as the artistic feature of the new Albemarle Theatre in Albemarle Road, Brooklyn. The work was not one of his most ambitious, but it was to have been delivered to the theatre next Monday and Mr. Dodge was to have received $1,000 for it.

A second after Mr. Dodge realized that his labor on the portrait was wasted, he looked for one of his most cherished possessions, a giant canvas called "The Fawn Dance." Years before he grew big enough to be an aviator in the Canadian service during the war, Mr. Dodge's son, Roger Pryor Dodge, in antique draperies posed for that painting, a colorful piece showing the youth in flowing draperies dancing on the edge of a moonlighted pool in which basks a graceful fawn. The massive 14 by 8 foot frame which had held the canvas was empty.

The painter, though he placed much sentimental value on this work, thought its market price would not have been more than $3,000. He was relieved when he discovered that "Love Dream," a canvas depicting Love just drawing the veil of childhood from the faces of a youth and a young girl as they drew into each other's arms, which took second prize at the Paris Salon in 1[illegible] and which hung next to the "Fawn Dance," was untouched.

Valueless Articles Taken.

Several smaller canvases had been stripped from their settings and after Mr. Dodge had inventoried their loss he found occasion, even in his chagrin at having been robbed, to smile as he discovered where the robbers next had turned their attention. The studio was teeming with "props," reproductions of Grecian and Egyptian and other [illegible] set articles of antique adornment. The clutter of almost valueless paste [illegible]

Continued on Page Three.

HELD ON MOUNTAIN 3 DAYS BY STORM

Three Harvard Students Get Down Mount Washington as Search Is About to Start.

ENDURE GREAT HARDSHIPS

Lack Food and Lose Way in Snows, but It Is Believed None Is in a Serious Condition.

FABYAN, N. H., Dec. 31.—The three Harvard students who had been missing since they started to climb Mount Washington on Wednesday morning returned to the base station of the Mount Washington Railway tonight. They were suffering from exposure and lack of food, but it was believed that none of them was in a serious condition.

One of the students, Emanuel S. Cook of Duluth, Minn., was so exhausted that he was carried for a part of the way by the others, Max Goldberg of Chicago and Ben Scheinman of Detroit. The caretaker at the station gave them food and shelter for the night, as it was impossible for them in the darkness and snow to reach the nearest hotel or habitation, several miles distant.

When the young men had thoroughly warmed themselves by the roaring wood fire in the station stove and had eaten their first meal since Wednesday, they were able to give the caretaker a brief account of their experiences. They said that with their ice-creepers they had little difficulty in working their way up the mountain over the ties and trestles of the cog railway. When they reached the top, however, a blizzard suddenly swept over the upper part of the mountain. They sought shelter in the summit house, but found no food there. As they had expected to make an immediate return they had taken with them only a few cakes of chocolate.

They spent the night in the summit house. Yesterday, although the weather was better, they found the upper stretch of the railway so covered with snow that they did not dare to venture along it. They decided to wait over another night in the hope either that conditions would improve or that a searching party would reach them.

Today, however, as no one had appeared, they started down the mountain. They were unable to keep to the railway and after a time they lost their way. Wandering about in the forest they finally hit upon the Ammonoosuc trail and followed it as well as they could until they came to a river bed which brought them back to a trestle of the railway, and from there they easily found their way to the base station.

For a part of the way they had to crawl on hands and knees and at several points they slid down over icy ledges into ravines. At one point they stopped for a time and built a brush fire, but it went out and they had no more matches.

Lucien Strauss of Cincinnati, another Harvard student, who started with the three but soon turned back, said tonight that he believed they would be able to return to Cambridge in a few days. Strauss had just organized two searching parties when he received word that the men were safe.

REVENUES OF BRITAIN SHOW SIGNS OF SLUMP

Estimates for the Year May Not Be Reached, but Expenditures Are Being Sharply Cut.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—Although the national revenue for the nine months ending today shows an increase of £102,-[illegible] over the corresponding period of last year, there are indications that the Chancellor's estimate for the full year will not be realized.

The excess profits duty at £158,354,000 is £46,472,000 less than in 1919, while the customs receipts are down £10,-[illegible],000.

The higher duties on intoxicating liquors have sent up the receipts £54,-[illegible],000, but it is doubtful whether even there the final yield will come up to the estimate.

On the other hand, the expenditures on supply services are £300,000,000 more than last year and it looks as if the drop in revenue might be more than balanced by the saving in expenditure.

When you think of writing Think of WRITING.—Advt.

FOCH CONFIRMS GERMAN FAILURE TO DISARM GUARDS

Also Reports Treaty Violation in Making of Munitions and Aviation Material.

FRANCE ASKS ALLIES TO ACT

Suggests to Council of Ambassadors That Meeting of Premiers Be Called.

NEW COAL TEST IS NEAR

French Demand That Deliveries Be Continued—No Hasty Occupation of the Ruhr Expected.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1921, The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 31.—Marshal Foch's report on German disarmament presented to the allied Ambassadors today declares Germany has not fulfilled her current obligations, either under the Versailles Treaty or the Spa agreements. He sets forth that Berlin has met the requirements regarding the Reichswehr, or regular army, by reducing it to 100,000, but that the same cannot be said of the disarmament of the militia and home guard organizations. Germany has dismantled all the fortresses she promised to.

A further count is that German firms have clandestinely manufactured and exported aviation material and munitions.

The Marshal sets forth Germany's refusal last week to disarm the Home Guards, or "Green Police," of Eastern Prussia and Bavaria. This constitutes a direct and admitted violation of the Spa arrangement, the French say, and claim therefore that the Allies are entitled to occupy the Ruhr Valley, the heart of German industry.

But it must not be supposed the French intend a precipitate occupation of the Ruhr district.

Under the Spa arrangements any complaint against Germany for non-fulfillment had to be made before Jan. 1, and that accounts for General Nolle's report last week and Marshal Foch's today. The French now feel they have an additional trump card to play against German defalcation.

The French Government today suggested to the Ambassadors that the allied Premiers meet in the first part of January to consider what steps to take with regard to what France calls German defiance.

Paris was much heartened by the statement of the British Cabinet that it will stand with the French in holding Germany to the Spa pledges.

Coal Agreement Near End.

It should be further remembered that the present system by which Germany has been delivering 2,000,000 tons of coal monthly and receiving as loan the greater part of its value expires Jan. 31. The Reparation Commission has been unable to get Germany to agree to continue to deliver the 2,000,000 tons she owes under the treaty if the allied advances are discontinued. The French maintain Germany has shown she can deliver 2,000,000 tons a month and should now be made to do it without the money advances. This subject France wants straightened out.

Whether or not there is a more friendly understanding, the next four months will bring a clearer understanding between France and Germany, for by May 1 the amount of the German reparations bill must be fixed. The Allies have the power to lay down the amount and force collection. They have shown every disposition to effect arrangements which will get Germany's agreement. Whether this comes about depends largely on Germany. Certainly that country is not doing anything to lessen the indemnity bill by refusing to take certain disarmament steps which it has promised in the Versailles Treaty to take, and which she promised again at Spa to take.

"Free Hand" Not Wanted in France.

PARIS, Dec. 31 (Associated Press).—The attitude of the British Government regarding the intimation of Dr. Walter Simons, the German Foreign Minister, that Germany will be unable to come to an agreement on reparations if further pressed to disband her police organizations, is not known here officially. Inquiries in official circles today elicited the information that an early meeting of the Allied Premiers alone would clear up the attitude of the Allies, as, while the question interests France more particularly, it is a collective question which must be decided by all the signatories to the Spa agreement.

Reports from London that the British Cabinet had decided to give France a free hand in dealing with Germany on disarmament are not confirmed officially, but it is commented that France does not want a free hand and does not desire to apply any of the penalties provided for in the Spa agreement, if it can be avoided. The Ruhr Valley is becoming less attractive to the French, since France's coal production is making rapid strides toward pre-war [illegible]

No menace is involved in the French attitude, it was pointed out by a high official today. There is always a prospect, he said, of applications of the penalties provided if Germany refuses to fulfill her obligations, but the French view is that the menace comes from the Germans who took a step unprecedented since the war when Dr. Simons called on Charles Laurent, French Ambassador to Germany, and told him virtually that Germany probably would be unable to pay the reparations it obliged herself to and the police.

It is not at all sure the Ruhr Valley will be selected in case it is found

Continued on Page Four.

Harding to Break Tradition And Use Auto on March 4

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Tradition will give way to progress on March 4, when Warren G. Harding as the new President of the United States heads the inaugural parade up Pennsylvania Avenue. Announcement was made today that Senator Harding had decided to use an automobile for his ride from the Capitol to the White House instead of a carriage, the type of conveyance used by every President with the exception of Andrew Jackson since the inauguration of Thomas Jefferson. President Jackson rode horseback.

Another bit of information that came today from the headquarters of the Inaugural Committee was that the Cleveland Grays, a National Guard Company, would be Mr. Harding's infantry escort. Troop A, First Ohio Cavalry, also of Cleveland, was designated several days ago as his cavalry escort.

NEW RUM RING HERE IN $1,000,000 FRAUD

Mystery in Report by Dry Director on Another Group Dealing in Permits.

MORE ARRESTS IN CHICAGO

Prisoner Taken There May Have Withdrawal Orders Stolen in New York.

Information concerning another "ring" of dealers in forged whisky withdrawal permits was said to have been submitted yesterday to Internal Revenue agents by Charles R. O'Connor, New York State Federal Prohibition Director, following the arrest on Thursday of three men and two women, one of whom was a clerk in Mr. O'Connor's office. The other woman had been employed there until recently. By the discovery of these two alleged "rings" the Government authorities expect to check the flow of "illegal" liquor, known to have greatly exceeded the average of 6,500 or 7,000 cases a day permitted by genuine withdrawal permits issued from Mr. O'Connor's office. This "illegal" liquor amounted to more than one million dollars.

Further arrests in the alleged conspiracy disclosed by the arrest of Edward Donegan, Miss Regina Sassone, Mrs. Mary C. Parkins, Sigmund ("Beansy") Rosenfeld and George Stibbinson were said to be expected.

Although there were no tangible developments, both Hugh McQuillan, Chief of the Special Intelligence Unit of the Internal Revenue Bureau, sent here from Washington to investigate prohibition violations, and Assistant United States District Attorney David V. Cahill were at work trying to uncover the connections of Donegan, who is believed by them to have been the moving spirit in one of the "whisky combines."

Agents under Mr. McQuillan were said to be tracing the persons and firms which had obtained alleged forged certificates from Donegan. In this connection the telegrams from bonded warehouses and distilling companies asking about the authenticity of withdrawal permits, which Miss Sassone is alleged to have stolen from Mr. O'Connor's office, were being closely examined, together with the replies alleged to have been sent in Mr. O'Connor's name by Miss Sassone or Donegan.

The internal revenue agents were said to have been somewhat hampered by their inability to obtain blanket search warrants from the Federal courts. It was said, however, that every person who received a permit through Donegan or his associates would be traced and investigated.

Arrest Made in Newark.

That the campaign of the Federal authorities against dealers in forged and stolen withdrawal permits had begun to get results became evident last night, when arrests were made both here and in Newark. Charles Bennanti of 105 East Fourth Street was locked up in the Beach Street police station on a charge of violating the Volstead act by conspiring to obtain 250 cases of whisky from a west side warehouse on a forged permit.

Internal Revenue agents followed the truck on which the cases were loaded as it left the warehouse, and seized the whiskey in front of 36 New Bowery. United States Commissioner Hitchcock refused the prisoner bail when told that there was a charge of conspiracy.

The arrest in Newark was considered of even more importance, and, according to Anti-Saloon League officials, who furnished the information, was the most important in New Jersey since the Volstead act took effect. As a result of a visit of league agents to the bonded warehouse of the La Brecque Warehouse Company, Harry S. Sands, Supervising Prohibition Agent for Northern New Jersey, swore out a warrant yesterday for the arrest of Edmund J. La Brecque, Vice President and General Manager. La Brecque is charged with conspiracy and possessing, selling and transporting liquor in violation of the Volstead act.

The warehouse is believed to contain between $500,000 and $750,000 worth of liquor, and has been the official depository of the Federal authorities for whisky seized in raids. Mr. Sands last night took the unusual step of assuming charge of the warehouse and left several subordinates on guard.

An agent of the Anti-Saloon League is said to have represented himself as a "bootlegger" and arranged for the purchase of thirty barrels of whisky from the warehouse, for which he made a part of $500 and took a receipt, it was said. Final payment of $10,000 was to have been made Thursday night, according to the agent, upon removal of the whisky with forged permits for its transportation.

Mr. Sands went to the warehouse early yesterday morning with Prohibition Di-

Continued on Page Two.

SOBER CROWDS JAM STREETS OF CITY ON NEW YEAR'S EVE

Bigger Celebration Than for Several Years, but Alcoholic Revelry Is Subdued.

MANY 'NEW WHISKY' VICTIMS

Policemen Find Numerous Cases of Drunkenness Due to One Drink.

DOLLAR A NIP THE RULE

And They Were Thick as Nickels Used to Be on Bars—Hospitals Were Ready.

The biggest crowd in many years came downtown last night to solemnize New Year's Eve. The throngs in the hotels and streets, probably the largest in the history of the city, saw an entirely new kind of celebration.

In the wicked age just past a kind of mob intoxication, not entirely psychological, took possession of the tens of thousands who surged in the kite-shaped course around Times Square, placing all on about the same level of exhilaration. Last night the big crowd was roughly divided into two classes, the vast majority who were cold sober and a small minority who were hopelessly to the contrary.

New Year's Eve, it appeared, was being appropriately celebrated in new whisky. Early in the afternoon, policemen were picking off the sidewalks men who complained thickly that they had had but a single drink. But their consolation was that they had paid as much for it as for an old-fashioned night of wild revelry. Dollar notes fell on the bars like nickels.

New Year's Eve under the Eighteenth Amendment had the same effect on the hospitals, dispensaries and first-aid stations as the old, dangerous and fiery Fourths of July used to have on the Fire Department. Ambulances were kept in readiness in large numbers at strategic points all over the city last night to fight alcoholism from new whisky, as the fire apparatus used to be kept ready to fight conflagrations all over the city on the old powder-burning Independence Days.

Medical Aid for Topers.

There was a great demand for physicians, nurses, pumps and needles, and vials containing antidotes for immediate use in cases where the wrong kind of alcohol had been put into the whisky because of its hasty manufacture in the last few days for the New Year's traffic. Staffs and equipment of this kind were provided in many of the best hotels. Yawning for guests who brought their own distillates were improvised alcoholic and poison wards.

The hotels usually refused absolutely to serve liquor, but did not interfere with guests who brought their own contraband concoctions.

"We don't encourage drinking," said the manager of a large Broadway hotel, "but we are not anticipating the action of the Supreme Court of the United States and that sort of thing, by deciding that this or that guest is not entitled to have and drink his liquor. None of my headwaiters is allowed to oust any learned judges from their jurisdictions."

With the saloons it was different. One dollar would buy a peg of whisky in the best places, and 75 cents would usually purchase a pony of pure fire at any of the lower or middle-class resorts. The uninitiated would sometimes walk in, look around timidly, see the backs of two or three policemen, and then feel safe in demanding a glass of nice fresh whisky.

Hotel Guests Brought Own Liquor.

The situation in the hotels is explained by the following order which was issued by L. M. Boomer to the hotels in the Boomer chain:

"In connection with the New Year's Eve celebration, please issue such instructions as will make it very clear to all your employes that they are not to handle wines or liquors which may be brought into the building by our patrons. We cannot restrict the acts of our patrons, nor can we exercise police powers to prevent violations or evasions of the law.

"But we must issue very positive instructions to our employes that they are prohibited from handling, passing or serving any such wines or liquors.

"The guests who bring wines or liquors into any of our dining rooms must assume all responsibility for their acts and must personally pass or serve it; but you are admonished that in refusing to handle wine or liquor for our guests they must be courteous. All questions that may arise should be referred to the head waiters in each room, to whom you will more particularly define the position of the management. The waiters must not attempt to interpret the law themselves or in any way to deviate from these instructions."

Kept in order by several hundred policemen, the crowds in Times Square grew, as the hour approached midnight, until more thousands were compressed into that great clearing house of population than have ever been there on any night in the past. Between Fortieth and Fiftieth Streets 200 extra traffic patrolmen went on duty at 9 o'clock prepared to stick to their posts until 6 A. M. if necessary. The patrolmen in this division were under command of Captains Falconer, Butler, O'Connor and Sexton of the traffic division, who acted under the direction of Inspector John O'Brien. A similar force took charge of traffic north of Fiftieth Street to Columbus Circle, under the direction of Inspector William Boettler.

In the theatre district, between Thirty-fourth and Fifty-ninth Streets, an

Broadway, four patrolmen were stationed in each block to keep vehicles moving and to prevent pedestrians from crossing at other points than the crosswalks. Two patrolmen were stationed in each crosstown block adjoining Broadway on both sides. Pedestrians were kept moving north on the east side of the street and south on the west side.

The taste of forbidden fruit was in everything. Alert eyes were trained on the doors for the approach of prohibition agents, who were reported everywhere.

"Figger, ladies and gentlemen," rang a cry at intervals through the carved-oak dining hall of one big hotel. Flasks shot into their holsters. Suitcases snapped. Canes were deftly re-articulated. Premature looks of indignant and persecuted innocence leaped into hundreds of faces.

"False Alarms" of Revenue Agents.

"A false alarm, ladies and gentlemen," came the reassuring word a minute or two later. Portable, individual cellars reopened all over the place again, and the joy of being illegal became more intense than before.

Nearly every place of celebration was subjected to such alarms. One of the new professions which sprang into being last night was that of spreading the word that the prohibition agents were approaching. Professional warners visited the hotels and other drinking places in swarms, telling of ferret-eyed and narrow-minded persons who had been seen squinting hard just outside the door.

The theatres held their customary New Year's Eve crowds, and the Broadway picture houses and all of the Keith vaudeville theatres gave extra performances to take care of the overflow. As on previous New Year's Eves, even the less successful plays attracted capacity audiences at increased rates. Musical comedies were generally priced at $5 at the box office, although at the Globe, where Fred Stone is appearing in "Tip-Top," the scale was $7. Orchestra seats for Lionel Atwill in "Deburau," at the Belasco, were $5 each, but the remaining non-musical attractions averaged about $4.

At the Gaiety Theatre New Yeor's Eve arrived simultaneously with the 1,000 performance of "Lightnin'" in New York, and was celebrated with a souvenir program, a speech by the star, and the filming of the audience as it left the theatre.

The Griffith film, "Way Down East," at the Forty-fourth Street Theatre, gave a second performance at 10:45 o'clock, and extra performances were also given at the Rivoli, the Rialto, the Capitol, the Criterion, the Strand and other film houses. There was a second vaudeville performance at the Palace, and the week's burlesque entertainment was repeated at a midnight performance at the Columbia.

Crowds in Lower Broadway.

A crowd resembling that of armistice day welcomed the New Year in lower Broadway. The din of horns and cowbells at midnight drowned out the music of the historic Trinity chimes, which began to play fifteen minutes earlier. One hundred policemen vainly tried to keep the thousands who clogged the streets moving. Confetti and long lines of ticker tape were thrown from the windows of the high buildings.

A special service in Trinity Church began at 11:30. The Rev. William T. Manning, the rector, made a short address, in which he expressed the hope that the new year would see the beginning of disarmament by the nations of the world as the first step toward universal peace.

The chimes began at 11:45 with the "Star Country 'Tis of Thee," followed five minutes later by "Lead, Kindly Light." The noise then became so great that no one but the chime player knew the air rendered at midnight.

More than 1,200 attended watch night services at St. Thomas' Church, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-third Street. More than 1,000 attended watch services at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. St. Patrick's Cathedral was filled. The devotions there closed with the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, the celebrant being Archbishop Hayes. Monsignor Lavelle, who preached the sermon, deplored the increase of smoking among women.

NEW YEAR'S SPOILED BY SEIZURE OF BEER

7,448 Bottles of 4 Per Cent. Brew Fall Into Hands of Astute Dry Agent.

A truck load of real beer of the ante-bellum variety, analyzed by a chemist as containing 4 per cent. of alcohol, was seized last evening at Fulton Street and South Elliott Place, Brooklyn, by prohibition enforcement agents, thereby spoiling what was to have been a regular New Year's Eve celebration somewhere in East New York. Incidentally, the seizure signalized the return to duty of William D. Allen Jr. as Supervising Prohibition Agent in charge of the Brooklyn office.

Information that three six-ton motor trucks had left Philadelphia with cargoes designed to relieve the thirsty in New York or Brooklyn reached United States District Attorney Leroy W. Ross. He passed the tip along to Judge Allen and the latter sent out men to guard bridges and main streets leading to East New York, the information being that at least one truck was bound that way.

Agents Fitzpatrick and McArdle held up a heavily laden truck at the point mentioned. They lifted the tarpaulin covering and discovered 312 cases of beer of twenty-four bottles each, having a nominal value of $3,744, at fifty cents a bottle, but in reality considered almost beyond price by many.

The agents were questioning the three men on the motor truck, when a man stepped from an automobile which had been following, and said that he was Joseph A. Leroy, of West Avenue, Seawaren, N. J., and the owner of the beer.

The four men, the automobile and the truck, were taken to the Brooklyn federal building where the three men on the truck gave their names as Ambrose A. Lanigan, of 344 Oak Street; William Jeroff, of 121 Madison Avenue, and Walter F. Brown, of 151 New Brunswick Avenue, all of Perth Amboy, N. J. They said that they had obtained their freight from a building in Market Street, Philadelphia, of which they could not remember the number, and did not know that they were carrying an illegal cargo.

Leroy, who refused to make any statement, was held by Commissioner Hennessy on a charge of transporting liquor without a permit, in $1,500 bail for examination on Jan. 10. The other three men were held on similar charges in $500 bail each.

Magistrate Brown in the Bridge Plaza Police Court, Brooklyn, said yesterday that the poor quality of liquor now being sold is largely responsible for the crime wave. "It is the duty of all good Americans to aid the Federal authorities to enforce the prohibition laws," he said.

The number of cases of drunkenness in the Adams Street police court, Brooklyn, have increased during the last year, despite prohibition, according to a report made public yesterday. In 1919, according to the compilation, there were 483 cases of intoxication brought into this particular court. The number in 1920 was 616.

GOMPERS FEARS FOR LABOR.

Sees Year of "Solemn Portent" Ahead, With Open Shop Fight On.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Samuel Gompers, in a New Year's message to the workers of America, published in the current issue of The Federationist, declares that labor faces a year of "solemn portent," and that the widespread movement for the open shop has for its aim "the destruction of labor's voice."

Holding that "never in the history of the American labor movement has plutocratic greed presented such an organized menace to democratic progress," Mr. Gompers says that labor finds at this moment "not one danger, but several." Besides the movement for the open shop, these are described by the veteran labor leader as an effort to "make real collective bargaining impossible" through the establishment of various kinds of governmental boards and tribunals and the "heartless determination of many powerful employing interests to reduce wages and to stop the wheels of production entirely in many cases, resulting in great unemployment."

LONDON MAKES MERRY IN OLD-TIME FASHION

Money Is Less Plentiful, but Hotels Are Crowded for New Year Celebration.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 1. — Nineteen hundred and twenty-one was greeted here at midnight with all customary festivities. All the principal hotels had arranged special suppers and dances, and every table was booked weeks ahead. Money is not nearly as plentiful as a year ago, and, thanks to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the price of champagne has soared to unprecedented heights, but neither fact seemed to cast any gloom over those who wished to see the old year out in merry company.

One great hostelry, the Hotel Cecil, had special reason to celebrate. It resumed today its proper function after years of war work as headquarters of the Air Ministry.

The churches also saw the new year in with watch night services, and outside of St. Paul's Cathedral the Scotsmen of London gathered to celebrate their own peculiar national rites.

Apart from the death of the old year, London celebrated yesterday with extraordinary vigor the opening of the Winter bargain season. Christmas was for the big stores something of a failure, and, with trade generally slack and the prospect of an early cut in prices, they have decided to make a big clearance of old stocks. Consequently the public that loves a bargain has been worked up tremendously. Queues have assembled before well known stores before they opened their doors in exactly the same way as they do at the theatres. Keen business folk well up in the line have made comfortable commissions by undertaking to make purchases for people less fortunately placed, and there have been rushes and scrimmages which have driven the floorwalkers to despair. One newspaper has offered £100 as a prize for the best bargain obtained in any store advertising with it and is overrun with competitors.

HONORS FOR BRITONS IN NEW YEAR LIST

Baden-Powell and Donald Mac-Master Made Baronets—Martin Harvey, Actor, a Knight.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—The New Year list of honors issued tonight contains no sensations. The chief interest to two large sections of the public will be the Companionship of Honor conferred upon Dr. John Clifford, the famous preacher, and the knighthood upon Martin Harvey, the actor.

Fleet Street and the publishing trades will be interested in the peerage given to Sir Horace Brooks Marshall and the knighthoods to the editors of The Lancet and The British Medical Journal.

One of the new peerages—that conferred upon Colonel Stewart MacKenzie—is virtually a revival of the ancient Seaforth peerage, which became extinct in the early eighteenth century through the family's attachment to the fortunes of the Stuarts.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—Men prominent in the medical, theatrical, scientific and business worlds are embraced in the diversified New Year's honors list, in which Baronetcies and Knighthoods are fairly liberally distributed, mostly for public work. Only five Peers are created, none of them bearing names of international importance.

Lieut. Gen. Sir Robert Baden-Powell, founder of the Boy Scout movement; Donald MacMaster, the barrister, and Albert Edward Bowen, President of the Buenos Aires Great Southern Railway, are created Baronets, while the large number of Knighthoods include John Martin Harvey, the actor, and John Ross, Treasurer of the Carnegie Trust for the Universities of Scotland.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Dec. 31.—Donald MacMaster, created a Baronet in the New Year's honor list, is a member of the British Parliament for Chertsey and had occupied a seat in the Canadian House of Commons as a Conservative. He was born in Williamstown, Ontario, in 1846 and was educated at McGill University. He acted as arbitrator between the Newfoundland Government and the Reid-Newfoundland Railway in 1904-05. He was counsel for the United States Government in the famous Gaynor and Green extradition inquiry and appeals thereon to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.

In 1892 he was appointed on the Royal Commission to inquire into matters concerning good government in Quebec. He declined a seat on the bench in 1895. In 1904 he was made President of the Montreal Bar.

MANY GREETINGS TO WILSON

Kings of Italy and Norway Among Senders of New Year Messages.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—President Wilson received New Year greetings today from all over the world.

Among those from whom messages came were King Victor Emmanuel of Italy, King Haakon of Norway, Princess Charlotte of the Duchy of Luxemburg, Brand Whitlock, American Minister to Belgium, and Nathan Straus of New York.

PLANES AT MAGDALENA BAY.

Twelve Machines Cover Second Leg in Panama Flight.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Dec. 31.—Twelve of the thirteen seaplanes which left San Diego yesterday on a flight to the Panama Canal and reached San Bartolome Bay, Lower California, made the second "hop" of the journey to Magdalena Bay today, according to radio messages received here shortly before 10 P. M.

The thirteenth machine, the NC-6, remained at San Bartolome Bay.

McCormick Talks With King of Italy

ROME, Dec. 31.—Medill McCormick, United States Senator from Illinois, was entertained by King Victor Emmanuel for forty minutes today. The conversation, it is said, concerned Italian-American affairs. Mr. McCormick was accompanied on his visit by Robert Underwood Johnson, the American Ambassador.

New Year's First Arrest at 12:02.

The first arrest of the new year was recorded at the West Thirtieth Street Station when John McCann, 30 years old, a clerk of 305 Harrison Street, Jersey City, was locked up on a charge of intoxication. McCann was arrested by a patrolman who found him hilarious at Sixth Avenue and Thirty-third Street. He was booked at 12:02 A. M.

BRITAIN'S PROBLEMS LOOM IN NEW YEAR

Elation of Victory Passes and Discontent Grows, the Newspapers Report.

SEE GOVERNMENT STRONGER

Bitter Attacks Defeat Themselves by Their Lack of Constructive Alternatives.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 1.—"World depression," says The Daily Telegraph this morning, "was the salient characteristic of 1920. In 1919 we could still find cause to rejoice over the end of the war, but now the boom is over and there is stagnation, depression and uncertainty everywhere. It is worldwide, for even the United States is feeling the strain badly after five years of such prodigious money-making as the world never knew before. There also there is perplexity, bitter discontent with high prices, the slowing down of many industries and the growing volume of unemployment. They are worried in the States as they are worried in Argentina and the rest of Latin America and in the British dominions and in most other regions."

Few Englishmen will quarrel with The Telegraph's statement. Wherever they look is ground for grave anxiety, but it is caused by the ripening of old problems rather than the emergency of new ones. Thus, relations with Germany are about to come to a head. The time for the execution of the most vital clauses of the Treaty of Versailles is at hand and the first months of the new year must see the amount of reparations fixed and a clear indication as to whether the Berlin Government will carry out disarmament or not. Meanwhile there is cause for congratulation in that the present moderate régime has managed to endure and that neither reactionaries nor reds have succeeded in overthrowing it.

For a time, at any rate, there is a cessation of fighting on the Russo-Polish front, and awkward reactions on British home politics through the curious distrust which the British Labor Party has of Poland and all its works have had no opportunity to embarrass the Government, as a few months ago seemed likely.

Anxiety Over the East.

No one in England ventures any prophecy today as to what is likely to occur in the Near East. The public seems to have lost interest in it and to hear statements of the plight of Armenia with complete indifference. All classes are weary of military adventure and they draw back instinctively from facing any facts that might point to the necessity of armed intervention. So they are disgusted with the return of Constantine to Greece, are uninterested in the power Mustapha Kemal seems to be building up for himself in Asia Minor and are quite content to leave it all to the professional diplomats.

More real anxiety is felt about the disturbed state of India, as there are many thousands of Englishmen who have close personal or business interests with that country, and but little news is coming through. The country is pledged to a great experiment of self-government which will begin in the next few weeks, and the ordinary man is content to leave that, too, to the experts.

Misgovernment has been freely hinted by the opponents of the Government as material for their indictments of waste, but that seems to be settling down and to hold out hopes of profitable development in the future so that an attempt to raise much feeling about it has failed.

On the other hand, there is sharp division of opinion both in and out of the Cabinet about Russia. The Labor Party has always had sympathy for the Bolshevist leaders, in spite of their atrocities, because they in their eyes stand as exponents of the great anti-capitalistic theory. Now the necessity of finding new markets for British exports has given them fresh reason for demanding a resumption of trade with Russia. On the other hand there is an important section of opinion that regards any dealings with Moscow and its tyrants as accursed, and there is grave doubt as to how the British law courts will regard a trade agreement which may seem to tolerate repudiation of old debts and seizure of stocks of gold already pledged to British creditors.

Unemployment is a great cause for worry at home. In other respects the labor situation has quieted down, and the determination shown by the community at large to back up the Government against the coal strikers has apparently made responsible leaders of the labor movement realise that they must move slowly. They know now that extreme demands will be vigorously resisted, but they are also conscious of new pressure from within their own ranks. Alexander M. Thompson, The Daily Mail's labor expert, pointed out yesterday that unemployment was as grave a personal danger to the established trade union chiefs as it was to the stability of the community, and would force them to take action. Consequently it is interesting to note that they are showing a new desire to co-operate with the leaders of capital, and are proving the widening of their economic views in the insistence they are laying on a gain of fresh foreign markets.

Government Strongly Entrenched.

Ireland is, of course, as grave a worry as ever. The attempt of Mr. Asquith to make party capital out of the happenings in that unfortunate island has fallen flat, but there is deep uneasiness at the stories of reprisals. The murders of policemen, however, and cold-blooded dragging of defenseless officers from their beds to be shot, have made too deep an impression on the public to cause a widespread demand for a change of policy, and now that Ireland has a generous measure of Home Rule, if it will only accept it, the Government has still plenty of time to complete negotiations with the Sinn Fein leaders, on which it is counting so much. Indeed, in spite of the ceaseless criticism to which Premier Lloyd George and his Cabinet have had to submit, there seems at present no prospect of any near political change. This criticism, by its very bitterness, has defeated itself. It has been so barren of suggestion and often so unscrupulous with its facts that, by eye-witnesses for the last few months have shown, it has produced very little effect on the strength of the Ministry in the country.

In the last few weeks of the year discussion concerning the navy has arisen. It has been painful to all who appreciate all that America did in the war, as it seemed of necessity to countenance rivalry in armaments between Great Britain and America. That has been far from the thoughts of those who raised it, and it has largely turned on the hope of discovering some means of safeguarding the country without resorting to the enormous expenditure involved in rebuilding the battleship fleet, but it has come out clearly that England will not shrink from even that expense if the experts declare it necessary.

BRITISH OUTLOOK ON WORLD'S TASKS

Representative Englishmen Discuss Problem to Be Solved If 1921 Is to Be Happy.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—The following reflections on the old year and expression of opinion as to the outlook and needs of the new one have been prepared by leading Englishmen for THE NEW YORK TIMES:

Peril in Armaments Race.

Commander Carlyon Bellairs, M. P., R. M., retired.—The new race of armaments points to the disturbance of world peace within ten years, if matters are allowed to drift. It is well to recollect that the Germans were enormously encouraged by Great Britain "setting examples" in disarmament from 1906 to 1908, and by current Liberal talk that the country must cut down its military expenditure and could not bear its burdens. It was untrue, and it was also unwise, and it was mixed up with a great deal of sentiment about the strengthened the pens of the Bernhardis.

If we are wise, we shall hold fast to our ideals, as we do to our religion, but will not make undue parade of one or the other. I am therefore going to discuss the matter in a purely business way and lay down just the fundamentals and "impondarila" of the situation, and then certain conclustons.

First—Japan is in the position in regard to naval armaments where Germany was in 1900.

Secondly—Her policy of naval armaments is more concentrated and intensified and is to secure the admiralty of the Pacific, as Germany's was to secure the admiralty of the Atlantic.

Thirdly—Japan's incentives to expansion by sea power are greater, because the United States, Australia and Canada are largely denied to her rapidly expanding population, her islands are dependent on outside countries for steel; her progress in Asia is believed by her people to be blocked by the United States.

Fourthly—Japan's external policy is military in its whole mentality, and not democratic. In all probability Japanese leaders believe that Great Britain, impressed by the growing Japanese navy, will buy off possible Japanese hostility by renewing the alliance in 1921. Parliamentary answers pledge the British Government not to renew the alliance before there has been opportunity of ascertaining the policy of the new Government of the United States; and, secondly, no action will be taken until the matter has been fully discussed with the five Governments of the British Empire.

Fifthly—Japan is the one great nation which is not suffering from war shock, by which I mean that neither in 1904 nor in the recent war were her sacrifices such as to burn their impressions into every family in the land. The war with Russia was sixteen years ago, and did not last long enough to achieve this result. The people are therefore becoming rapidly oblivious of the glamour of war, and there is in addition a new factor of racial antagonism.

What, then, are we to do?

First—The British Empire and the United States should at once agree to rule out all mutual rivalry, and the United States make a fresh endeavor to pass the treaty of arbitration through the Senate.

Secondly—The British Empire should endeavor to assist the United States in regard to the League of Nations.

Thirdly—The Anglo-Japanese alliance should not be renewed, and everything should be done to help the natural development toward an Anglo-American alliance.

Fourthly—A conference of three naval powers should be held to arrest the growth of naval armaments.

Fifthly—In the event of the failure of this conference, the British Empire and the United States should ration supplies of steel and steel castings, &c., to Japan for peace purposes only. They would then enter into certain arrangements by which selected basis in the Pacific should be held at the disposal of the United States and for the pooling of naval air secrets.

It is necessary to remember in connection with the above that if trouble ever broke out concerning the Japanese in California one of the greatest propaganda campaigns on record would break loose in Western Canada and Australia, which would threaten the stability of the British Empire, if we were so foolish as to renew the Japanese alliance.

We must look at these things with the eyes of tomorrow, and not of yesterday. With regard to the pooling of naval and air secrets, Japan is a copyist nation, with no inventors. She will endeavor to remedy this tremendous handicap in an age when science moves by leaps like the moon, only faster, by importing large numbers of German scientists. Government direction in these things never results in success, but the matter will need watching.

My final conclusion is that the League of Nations has already failed to stop the fresh race of armaments. The United States holds aloof from the League because of its European drift. It is time to try what English-speaking peoples can do in combination.

Weardale's Appeal for Children.

Lord Weardale, Chairman of the Save the Children Fund.—As I look back upon the past year I cannot but feel a deep sense of gratitude to the public for the generous support accorded the Save the Children Fund in its efforts to help suffering children of war-stricken lands of Europe and Asia. One of the encouraging features of the work is undoubtedly the universality of the response to our appeal from all classes of the community. Our subscribers and helpers represent every grade of society and every shade of opinion, and as a corollary, we as a fund know neither race nor kindred nor party nor sect in our allocations.

I doubt whether such unanimity has ever been expressed before in a philanthropic movement in the whole of history. To us who have been spared so much of the tragedy of the war, and particularly to us whose race is well-nigh run, is given the privilege, nay, the responsibility, of staying so far as is humanly possible the hand of death which menaces millions of children in war-stricken lands today.

New English School Plan.

The Hon. H. Fletcher Moulton.—In the past year the British educational world has been engaged in preparing for a new development, the first fruit of which will be seen in the new year. On Jan. 10 compulsory "continuation schools" will be opened throughout the country, at which children will for eight hours per week continue their education up to the age of 16, which age will in another seven years be raised to 18.

Although the act enforcing this scheme only applies to children who were under 14 on Oct. 27 last, the numbers will be such that twenty-two schools will have to be immediately opened in London alone, and it is estimated that in two years there will be nearly a quarter of a million children in the metropolitan area enjoying this education, a figure which will be doubled when the age limit is raised to 18. The education is free and compulsory and is given in the daytime, and employers are obliged to give all facilities for attendance.

This step means the end of the sudden break between education and the practical work of life. In the past the State has educated for nine or ten years and has then felt that its responsibility was ended. This too often meant that, apart from "the three R's," the whole value of the education was lost. To the average child continuous schooling is wearisome, and, once compulsion ceases, there is little inclination to continue study voluntarily. By the time that he is of an age to appreciate that knowledge acquired at school can make life more useful or more pleasant, most of that knowledge has disappeared into oblivion.

There is now a chance to remedy this and to make intellectual development continuous to the point where young men or women will be prepared to carry on for themselves; and this task will be rendered easier by the fact that school attendance will no longer be the chief labor in the scholar's life, but a comparatively pleasant break from the round of daily employment.

But all depends on the line of education chosen. The schoolmaster is in possession, and in many quarters there is a tendency to say, "Let us carry on for so many hundred hours more with the curriculum we have taught for ten years of elementary school life." This will lead to boredom and failure. The whole efforts of the teacher should be directed toward broadening the possibilities of life for the pupil either by opening up avenues for intellectual enjoyment—avenues preferably chosen according to the taste of the pupil—or training his faculties as a citizen or worker.

Training in the rights and duties of a citizen will naturally be one of the most important, but we feel that generally the most important duty of the citizen toward the State is the efficient performance of his own work. The boy's employer will teach him routine, but too often nothing more. The continuation school has a great opportunity to teach the science of his trade or occupation and his own possibilities of developing as a worker. Beyond this comes training as to the ordinary incidents and emergencies of daily life. Instruction in the law of the country or the practical management of a house, as to how to preserve his own health or to render first aid in accident should, but generally does not, form part of the child's education.

Let the continuation schools repair these omissions. One incidental result of importance will be that regular medical inspection and attendance will be continued till the age of eighteen, a step which should have a most important bearing on the physical welfare of the nation.

Old Landmarks Destroyed by War.

Lord Sydenham.—The Old World, stricken by the tornado which passed over it, is moving with halting steps, as if still dazed. Old landmarks have been destroyed and new signposts have yet to be erected if statesmanship can be found adequate to the task. Britain has reached a turning point in her history, and who can say whether Fate will lead her? The period of storm and stress served to bring out the best qualities of our race. We strive to believe that the spirit which dominated the years of war lives to be our salvation in the greater dangers which we now face.

For the moment, the economic situation of Ireland and India constitute the gravest of our many problems. Only hard work and the reconciliation of labor and capital can bring back prosperity and enable us to reach the higher standards of national life we desire. Democracies are showing themselves strangely susceptible to the wiles of the propagandist, who learned during the war the art of using money to mislead. We, in common with most nations, are suffering from an excess of credulity, which is destructive of unity of purpose, our greatest need.

The new year dawns darkly, and over a great part of the world civilization is plainly at stake. Upon the return of good-will among men and nations, the strength and wisdom of Governments and the sanity of peoples the future must depend.

Our Disarmament Example Sought.

J. H. Thomas, M. P.—England's great desire today is peace at home and abroad—abroad in order to heal the wounds of devastating war; at home, to assure confidence between all classes. In order to save civilization, America, which is bound by ties of blood and idealism to Great Britain, must play her part. In interpreting the peace policy she helped to mold, she must set us an example by the reduction of armaments, not only because we cannot afford the luxury, but because the example of world peace must be set.

1921 will bring many difficulties. They will tax the statesmanship of all nations. But the stake involved is civilization; therefore, civilization must win. Let us all do out bit.

Lipton's Cheery Greeting.

Sir Thomas Lipton.—America feels the world. No country can beat her for enterprise and resource, and I feel confident that by all pulling together her go-ahead, plucky, live people will speedily surmount all passing difficulties and make 1921 a New Year not merely of improved trade conditions, but of record-breaking prosperity in all branches of commerce.

That 1921 may prove for all Americans a voyage of smooth seas with fair winds and favorable tide is the heartfelt wish of THOMAS J. LIPTON.

Voices Hopes of British Labor.

Arthur Henderson, Secretary of the British Labor Party.—Labor everywhere confronts a menacing economic situation which will bring much suffering and privation to many thousands of working people. I hope that the new year will bring more work for the workless, restoration of the economic life of the world and resumption of trade relations with Russia; that world peace, which will include Russia, and deliberate resolve on the part of the leading powers to retduce armaments as the first step toward total disarmament, and thereby to lift a crushing burden from the life of the people.

I hope also that there will be a settlement of the Irish question by the application of a policy of conciliation instead of the policy of violence which has wrought such harm to Ireland.

Too Many People in the World.

Harold Cox, Editor of The Edinburgh Review.—In my opinion the ultimate cause of world unrest is over-population. There is abundant evidence in the writings of prominent Germans that the rapid growth of German population was one of the main causes of the great war. Class warfare is equally provoked by overpopulation, for a high birth rate lowers the standard of living for the mass of the population, and thus stimulates the spirit of envy, which is the mainspring of revolutionary propaganda.

It is useless to preach peace and goodwill as long as populations continue to grow as rapidly that a savage struggle for existence between nations and between individuals is inevitable.

WAR MISSION MEMBERS SEND US GREETINGS

Britons Who Served Here Praise Former Collaboration and Bespeak Its Continuance.

By Members of British War Missions to the United States.

By Cable to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—The committee in the name of members of the reunion of British war missions to the United States, representing all missions, send hearty greetings and every good wish to their American friends for the new year. The missioners, remembering the splendid collaboration in time of war, earnestly hope for similar co-operation, never more needed, now and in future, upon which the peace and advancement of the world depends.

EARL OF READING, President.
VISCOUNT NORTHCLIFFE, Vice President.
Sir HENRY BABINGTON SMITH, Chairman.
Colonel F. W. ABBOTT.
Sir ALAN ANDERSON, K. B. E.
Sir FREDERICK BLACK.
Hon. Sir HENRY BRADDON, Australia.
Colonel R. M. BECKETT, Quebec.
Sir GEOFFREY BUTLER.
General Sir W. S. BRANCKER.
Sir ANDREW CAIRD.
Captain A. F. B. CARPENTER, V. C., R. N.
Commander W. H. COYSH.
Sir PERCY DANIELS.
Colonel P. R. EMBURY.
Miss HELEN FRASER.
Captain Sir T. FISHER.
J. M. GAIRNS.
General Sir CHARLES GUNNING, Baronet.
Sir GUY GRANET.
LLOYD HARRIS, Toronto.
General Sir JOHN HEADLAM.
T. P. HOWARD, Montreal.
Captain V. F. JEANES.
General L. L. KENYON.
Major E. LANCASTER.
W. T. LAYTON.
Major T. B. A. LEAHY.
General G. LIVINGTON.
Colonel J. D. McLACHLAN.
Sir ERNEST MOIR, Baronet.
STEPHEN McKENNA.
Lieutenant PETER McQUARRIE.
Major H. B. MACDOUGALL, Montreal.
Major C. S. MANCHESTER, Vancouver.
Colonel Hon. A. C. MURRAY, M. P.
Major D. PAIGE.
Captain U. J. PACK.
Sir ERNEST RAEBURN.
Sir THOMAS ROYDEN, M. P.
Mrs. BURNETT SMITH.
Captain E. J. SNAGGE, R. N.
Sir ARTHUR SHIPLEY.
Captain F. SCHWAB.
Sir ASHLEY SPARKS, New York.
General E. D. SWINTON.
Colonel Sir CAMPBELL STEWART.
Colonel W. C. SYMON.
Right Hon. J. H. THOMAS, M. P.
Colonel N. G. THWAITES.
LOUIS TRACY.
Sir JOSEPH WHITE TODD, Baronet.
General G. F. TROTTER.
C. F. WHIGHAM.
General W. A. WHITE.
Colonel G. G. WOODWARD.
Sir A. WILLERT.
W. DE B. WHYTE.
Captain O. P. BEEMAN, Honorary Secretary.

GERMAN HOPE TURNS TO PEACE WITH US

Prospects of Big Trade With America Brighten the New Year Outlook.

STABILITY IS INCREASING

But Growing Debts and Deficits Keep the Nation's Finances in a Chaotic State.

BERLIN, Dec. 31 (Associated Press).—The feature of Germany's international relations which is arousing keen interest on the opening day of the new year is the prospective early peace with the United States. Public opinion views the coming of peace as one of the few agreeable aftermaths of the war.

This is partially because there never was a pronounced feeling of hostility to America. There is also the conviction that the United States will not present staggering bills for indemnities and that commercial relations with the United States will be resumed on a large and generous scale. A Spring influx of American tourists is also one of the comfortable speculations indulged in as a natural result of the recent American and German shipping agreements.

Germany enters the new year with a growing sense of the gravity of her position under the Treaty of Versailles and of the immensity of the cost she is called on to pay for a lost world war. Another prominent manifestation at the opening of 1921 is the steady drift away from political and economic radicalism, so that no matter how the treaty is modified in the near future Germany is resigned to her inevitable lot and is seeking to meet it by an intensification of effort and of exploitation throughout her wide field of industries and resources.

Fear of Bolshevism Wanes.

While the spectre of Bolshevism continues to cast a sinister shadow across the East Prussian frontier, German prophets of Russian Communism are finding dwindling favor among the rank and file of the German proletariat. That this is the actual condition in Germany today in the face of the fact that the Moscow Government has succeeded in reinforcing itself at home is received as proof of the familiar theory that, given food and stabilized economic and political conditions, the German working-man cannot be won over to Utopian experiments.

Germany enters the new year with a national debt which will far exceed 200,000,000,000 marks by April 1 next. This sum does not include amounts she is called on to pay to her own subjects the private claims. They will add another 100,000,000 marks to the above total.

The Government admits a railway, postal and telegraph deficit of 20,000,000,000 marks. It is threatened with a huge increase in the public payroll. A domestic budgets generally have vacillated freely in the course of presentation to the Reichstag that they no longer offer a tangible basis but merely analytical computations.

The "paper deluge" at the beginning of the year is generally suspected of being well in excess of 380,000,000,000. Germany is paying out billions monthly for food purchases abroad and these will continue well into the new year, owing to the inadequacy of the last harvest. Wheat thus bought is paid for in foreign exchange.

It is doubtful whether there is a taxable man or woman in Germany who is able to compute the amount of his or her taxes and decide whether the tribute to be exacted by the Fatherland for the new year for the purpose of paying off former enemies will indefinitely pauperize the individual, or whether "big business" can survive the raid on capital provided for in the drastic measure. This levy already has met with heavy opposition in the Reichstag.

Hope for Trade to Spur Exchange.

Germany hopes to appease the Entente's demands in this direction with coal, dyestuffs, pharmaceutical preparations, potash, &c., thus enabling her to keep her industries in motion and incidentally stimulate exports with a view to improving her battered mark as a medium of payment.

A strong movement is under way to found a "Centre Party" which would represent a merger of the German Peoples' Party, the Clericals and the Democrats. It would mark an end to the present party confusion in Parliament, and would offer a strong opposing unit to the radicals.

Constitutional convulsions are hardly expected before such a time as the nation is again economically intact.

Bernstorff Sees Promise in Harding.

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BERLIN, Dec. 31.—Count von Bernstorff, former Ambassador to the United States, contributes the following statement in the National Zeitung's symposium of New Year expressions which will appear tomorrow:

"The only good which Germany can expect from the new year is resumption of normal relations with America. Even in America the pernicious result of the Versailles Treaty is made evident by commercial slackness.

"Therefore it is realised that solidarity of the economic interests of all countries demands speedy revision of the Versailles Treaty and reformation of the League of Nations. President-elect Harding's announcement of his program, which I hope will not remain a paper program, like President Wilson's, is gratifying. If Mr. Harding's promise is realised, German hope for reconstruction of the Fatherland will be realized.

NO BURDEN PUT ON ROADS.

Clayton Act Allows Purchases From Any Company Making Lowest Bid.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—American railroads, under Section 10 of the Clayton Anti-Trust act, which becomes effective tomorrow after a six-year suspension, will be permitted to purchase equipment and supplies from concerns in which the roads or their officials are interested when the bid of the selling company is the most favorable one received by the railway company.

Examination of the language of Section 10 revealed today that no absolute prohibition is placed on dealings between railroads and equipment concerns in which they or their officials are interested, as was stated in some quarters yesterday after President Wilson had vetoed the bill granting a further suspension.

The section provides that such purchases are prohibited "unless and except such purchases shall be made from, or such dealings be with the bidder whose bid is the most favorable to the common carrier, to be ascertained by competitive bidding under regulations to be prescribed by rule, or otherwise by the Interstate Commerce Commission."

William H. Johnston, President of the International Association of Machinists, acting on behalf of the recognised railroad organizations, took issue today with the statement of railroad representatives that failure to provide a further suspension of the section would add hundreds of thousands of dollars to the cost of railroad operation. Mr. Johnston declared that if that statement be true, "it will also follow that the required change will effect a saving of millions and tens of millions of dollars in the high prices now paid under secret contracts to concerns in which railway

CITY'S 1920 HEALTH BEST IN ITS HISTORY

Death Rate Fell to 11.93 Per 1,000 From 12.39 in 1919—Deaths 1,184 Fewer.

Health statistics for 1920, made public yesterday by the Health Department, show that last year was the healthiest in the history of New York City. The death rate was 11.93 for each 1,000 of the population, as against 12.89 for 1919. The number of deaths was 73,249, as compared with 74,433 deaths in 1919, a decrease in the absolute number of deaths of 1,184, which, taking into consideration the increase in population, is equivalent to a saving of 2,824 lives, Health Commissioner Royal S. Copeland said. During the year there were 132,856 births reported. In 1919 there were 130,377 births, the comparative figures showing an increase of 2,479 in the number born in this city. There were 64,422 marriages reported during the year, as compared with 60,256 in 1919, an increase of 4,166.

In institutions 30,113 deaths occurred, 27,836 in apartment and tenement houses, 12,487 in private dwellings, 957 in hotels and boarding houses and 1,856 in rivers, streets and other places outside of the home.

The report showed a very considerable decrease in mortality from influenza; 3,491 died from that cause in 1920 and 4,834 in 1919. The death rate from typhoid fever was exactly the same as that of 1919, which was the lowest on record in the history of the department, only 2 deaths being reported for each 100,000 of the population of the city. Cancer showed a mortality of 5,315, as against 5,147 in 1919. The so-called degenerative diseases, such as organic diseases of the heart and of the kidney and apoplexy, showed a mortality of 16,907, as compared with 16,267.

There were 11,940 deaths of infants under 1 year of age, as compared with 10,639 deaths in 1919, the death rate per 1,000 children born being 85 in 1920, as compared with 82 in 1919, an increase of 3 points. Between 1 and 5 years of age there were 5,945 deaths reported, as compared with 5,105, an increase over the 1919 figures of 844 deaths.

There were 15,289 deaths reported at ages of 65 years and over, as compared with 14,418, an increase of 851 deaths. This increase in the mortality at the extremes of life was more than counterbalanced by the much decreased mortality between the ages of 5 and 65 years, 3,580 deaths having been reported, there having been a saving of 3,580 lives at this age group.

The mortality from homicides increased from 279 in 1919 to 323 in 1920, an increase of 44 deaths, the death rate, however, from this cause remaining practically the same during the two years under comparison.

SCIENTISTS DISCUSS SEX DETERMINATION

Riddle Tells of Developing Monster Pigeons—Sessions Close at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—Affiliated societies of the American Association for the Advancement of Science held sessions on the closing day of the quadrennial meeting which has been in progress here all the week. The annual meeting on a smaller scale will be held next year in Toronto and the following year in Boston.

Experimental evolution and the determination of sex in advance of birth were prominent topics before the Naturalists' Section. Oscar Riddle of the Carnegie Institute, Pittsburgh, told of his experiments with pigeons in developing the physiological processes of the birds. He found, he said, that the males responded much more quickly than the females, and that by subjecting birds to oxygen pressure male monsters were developed which, although they eventually died, outlived the female birds. If this process can be developed, he declared, it may be possible to induce artificial development by which sex can be determined in advance.

Other experts on heredity and evolution told of experiments with flies and rabbits. Dr. Ehlenhuth, of the Rockefeller Institute, New York, reported on his experiments with salamanders, in which he f

HARDING TAKES UP ARMY AND FINANCE

Tells House Members He Wants the Military Bill Cut, but Training Plans Kept.

SEES RESERVE BOARD MEN

Governor Harding and Cleveland Financiers Said to Have Urged No Favors to Any Group.

Special to The New York Times.

MARION, Ohio, Dec. 31.—Discussion of military appropriations with Representative D. R. Anthony, head of the Appropriations Subcommittee on Military Affairs, and Representative Frank Mondell, Republican floor leader, and of financial problems with W. G. P. Harding, Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank, and three officials of the regional bank of Cleveland, gave President-elect Harding a busy day today.

After his conference with Mr. Harding Representative Anthony said that while the President-elect was impressed with the need of keeping down the army appropriations, he favored continuation of the Reserve Officers Training Corps and volunteer military training in educational institutions with not less than 150,000 young men in training at all times.

In talking with correspondents after his conference with the Senator Mr. Anthony said:

"Senator Harding very earnestly urged the importance of keeping appropriations down to the lowest possible figure. He indicated the wish that appropriations for the army be kept down in every possible way, always keeping in mind, however, that it would not do to impair the strength of the organization's backbone.

Plans to Cut Army Personnel.

"If, as Republican leaders are planning, the total of appropriations is to be reduced by $1,000,000,000 from the estimates, it will be necessary to save $250,000,000 by reducing the cost of the army. Secretary Baker has told us that the Army Organization bill, fixing the army personnel at 280,000, is regarded by the department as mandatory. He adds that he will have the army recruited up to full strength by March 1. It now numbers 220,000. If he pursues this policy, it will be necessary, in order to effect any considerable saving, to introduce in the Appropriation bill a limitation on the enlisted force, and that will probably be done, fixing the number at 150,000 or 175,000.

"The army's greatest asset consists in its 15,000 commissioned officers. About 2,000 more are to be appointed, all of them men who have had war service. In addition, this country now has a greater store of war material than any other nation and it involves the latest and best types. This will be carefully preserved, and with this and even a somewhat reduced enlisted personnel we will have a skeleton army that it will be possible to expand to meet any possible requirement.

"Senator Harding told me of his deep interest in maintaining a policy making adequate provision for voluntary military training. He desires that the Reserve Officers' Training Corps be continued, together with civilian school and college training, whereby we shall keep at all times not less than 150,000 young men in voluntary training, with the conception that their education will not be properly completed without this branch.

"With these things in mind, Congress will carry the army appropriations as far as it may dare, but, after all, the big economies must be effected on the administrative side. In recent years it has been the policy to vote lump sums, and these have been recklessly squandered. A huge wartime overhead establishment still persists, the Administration having failed to get rid of it, and will be inherited by the new Administration. Many useless camps must still be disposed of. The army is still cluttered up with civilian employes, who, during the war, were used to replace enlisted men and officers, and have simply been allowed to stay on.

"Despite the effort made, when the Army Reorganization bill was passed, to take business administration largely out of the hands of military men, it still remains in their hands, boards of officers having charge of all manner of business affairs that in the intent of the law ought to be in the hands of civilian administrators.

"During the war a barrier was erected around the army, Congress got out of touch with it, and it is only now getting back to a proper view and knowledge of the establishment. The House is determined to get it back on a business basis to the fullest extent and at the earliest date possible."

Mondell Hopes for Economy.

Mr. Mondell said that he was hopeful of reducing the present expenditures for the army and navy by a large amount. Should Congress be able to keep appropriations within $3,000,000,000 the floor leader predicted that early in Harding's administration there might be a considerable reduction in Federal taxes.

"Two appropriation bills on which we hope to make large reductions below the estimates, and below the current appropriations, are the Army and Navy bills," Mr. Mondell said. "Current appropriations for the army and navy total $845,000,000. The War and Navy Departments are asking for $567,000,000 more than this. We not only hope to cut out this excess, but to reduce appropriations for these services approximately $100,000,000 below the total for the current year.

"There is room for very great economies in the military and naval establishments. In time of war these establishments are not expected to consider costs, but in time of peace they should do so and they have not even approached the consideration of economies.

"We have a very considerable naval building program under way. Probably we ought to complete it, but there is no necessity of rushing completion at top speed at this time, when construction costs are so great, and particularly under contracts under which the contractor is saved from all loss and the Government stands all enhanced costs.

"I am very much in hopes that we may be able to keep the appropriations carried in the regular appropriation bills in the neighborhood of $2,000,000,000, and the total, including permanent annual and indefinite appropriations, not far from $3,000,000,000. That includes more than a billion for interest and sinking fund on the national debt.

"If we can accomplish these economies we can confidently look forward to a very considerable reduction of the tax burdens in the early part of the new Administration."

Sees Business Readjusting Itself.

After W. G. P. Harding had seen Senator Harding, together with Edwund Platt, Vice Governor of the Cleveland Regional Bank and two other bank officials from Cleveland, the Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank said:

"While the readjustment process which has been going on during the last year is a world-wide manifestation that has affected other countries, particularly those where the inflation of bank credit and currency was most marked, far more severely than the United States, the process, of course, has been a disagreeable one in this country, but it was inevitable in view of world-wide conditions and could not have been long deferred by any artificial methods which might have been adopted.

"The conservative influences which have been in operation during the year have prevented a larger measure of distress than has actually occurred. Business generally is beginning to adjust itself to new levels and is getting ready to proceed on a sounder and saner basis.

"So far as the Federal Reserve system is concerned, it must necessarily deal with the situation as a whole. It cannot be expected to protect individuals who from lack of prudence or foresight may have become hopelessly involved, but by maintaining its reserve strength it is amply better to maintain general conditions of solvency throughout the country.

"The most trying stage of the readjustment has undoubtedly been passed, and the situation today is intrinsically sounder than was the case a year ago. At that time it was foreseen that the developments which have occurred were impending, and there was much apprehension as to the results, when the future was regarded with uneasiness and trepidation. Today the worst has been passed, equilibrium is being restored and we are warranted in looking to the future with courage and confidence."

Advised Against Aiding Any Group.

MARION, Ohio, Dec. 31.—W. G. P. Harding, Governor of the Reserve Board, and officials of the Cleveland Reserve Bank talked about general financial conditions with the President-elect and gave him their advice on a wise Government policy during the next few months. Farmer relief is understood to have been one of the specific problems discussed, with the board officials advising against special Government protection for any particular group.

Representative Mondell is said to have advised Senator Harding against any armament reduction until there had been an international disarmament agreement.

HARDING IS CAUTIOUS IN CABINET FRAMING

Washington Visitors to Marion Think Practically Nothing Is Settled About Any Place.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31. — Prominent Republicans who have been to Marion to see Mr. Harding and have returned to Washington are coming to the conclusion that he has not definitely made any selections for his Cabinet. The impression is that he is proceeding with caution and does not intend to commit himself until he further canvasses the field.

With the return from Marion today of Senator Knox the ghost was laid of the report that Charles Evans Hughes had been invited by Mr. Harding to be Secretary of State through the medium of Mr. Knox. In his conversation with the President-elect yesterday Mr. Knox received no commission to sound Hughes and he returned here apparently as much in the dark as everybody else as to Mr. Harding's ultimate choice for the office.

It became known today that before going to Marion Mr. Knox sent word to the President-elect that he did not wish to be considered for the place. There have been many intimations that he might be chosen and Mr. Knox felt it necessary to eliminate himself.

Mr. Knox urged Mr. Harding to appoint A. W. Mellon of Pittsburgh, a prominent banker, as Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. Mellon is highly regarded in Pennsylvania and was active in the campaign in raising funds for Harding and Coolidge.

While it is generally understood among Republicans that ex-Justice Hughes is strongly in Mr. Harding's mind for Secretary of State, nobody seems to know whether any tender of the office has been made and apparently the matter is not settled. The same understanding prevails with respect to other Cabinet appointments, with the belief prevalent that the President-elect has in mind Hoover, Wallace, Daugherty, Weeks, Dawes, Fall, Hert and Hays. And the politicians here have it also that the President-elect is thinking of asking General Wood to enter his Cabinet as Secretary of Labor.

As Republicans here see the situation, the President-elect is striving to be careful in making up the list of his confidential advisers. He appears very anxious to avoid mistakes, but it is realized here that he has such a delicate task that mistakes, and serious ones, may be made.

Republican Senators are not enamored of the possibility of Mr. Hughes being Secretary of State. Senator Penrose said today that he was indifferent as to who was chosen for that office, in fact, "It didn't matter much." But most of his party associates feel that it might be difficult to maintain with Mr. Hughes the cordial relations which it was hoped to have between Senate and Executive.

Republican Senators are also opposed in general to the appointment of Elihu Root as Secretary of State. There is no feeling that the Senate and Mr. Root would not pull together, but it seems to be thought that with the ex-Senator at the State Department, the Senate would be overshadowed as a factor in the direction of foreign relations and treaty-making.

If the Senate has any favorite for the State portfolio Dr. David Jayne Hill may be said to fill that bill. To the "irreconcilables" he is persona grata and to Senators generally he is acceptable because of the belief that he would work in co-operation with the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Senate.

PLAN COAST FLIGHT IN DAY.

Washington's Birthday to See a 24-Hour Effort.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—The War Department today announced that on Washington's Birthday, Feb. 22, 1921, an attempt will be made by the Army Air Service to fly from coast to coast within a period of twenty-four hours.

The present plans call for a plane to leave Jacksonville, Fla., and at the same time for another to start from San Diego, Cal. The distance to be flown will be 2,079 miles, and stops will be made only at Ellington Field, Houston, and El Paso, Texas. The pilot who will fly the plane from San Diego has not yet been selected, but Lieutenant Alexander Pearson Jr. will guide the plane which leaves Jacksonville.

The distances between stopping places are: From Jacksonville to Houston, 804 miles; from Houston to El Paso, 660 miles, and from El Paso to San Diego, 615 miles.

DRY AGENT SOUGHT IN EASTMAN MURDER

Hired the Auto That Carried Victim and Slayer to Manhattan, Prosecutor Says.

MISSING SINCE THE KILLING

Five More Men Held as Witnesses—Gunman's Death Celebrated in Cafe, Police Assert.

Jerry Bohan, a prohibition enforcement agent connected with the office of Charles R. O'Connor, State Prohibition Enforcement Director, was sought by the police yesterday in connection with the killing of Monk Eastman early last Sunday morning in front of the Blue Bird Café, in East Fourteenth Street, near Fourth Avenue.

Assistant District Attorney John R. Hennis, soon after five additional witnesses in the case had been held in bail by Judge McIntyre in General Sessions, said that a general alarm had been sent out for Bohan, who had not appeared at the prohibition enforcement office, 49 West Twenty-seventh Street, or at his home, 166 Taylor Street, Brooklyn, since the shooting.

Mr. Hennis said that Bohan was the man who hired the limousine in which Eastman, the man who killed him and six other men rode from the Court Café in the lower Williamsburgh section of Brooklyn, to the East Fourteenth Street café.

The first three witnesses, held by Judge McIntyre in $10,000 each, were Arthur J. Brodbeck, 30 years old, of 566 Grand Street, an employe of the municipal baths in Rivington Street; John Kavak, alias John Green, 34 years old, of 144 North Fourth Street, Brooklyn, and Nicholas Goldberg, 28 years old, of 600 Concord Avenue, Brooklyn.

These men were arrested by detectives early yesterday morning, and admitted, the police say, that they rode in the automobile with Eastman and his slayer to the East Fourteenth Street café.

Later other detectives appeared in court with Samuel Schwartz, 31 years old, of 234 Second Avenue, who was arrested yesterday morning at Fourteenth Street and Fourth Avenue when he admitted that he had witnessed the killing of Eastman. He said he was standing less than ten feet from the former gunman when the latter was shot. Schwartz keeps a newspaper stand at the corner, and was arranging his papers when the Eastman party came up the steps from the Blue Bird Café to the sidewalk. He said he saw Eastman stagger toward the corner after his slayer fired the first shot at him.

Judge McIntyre held Schwartz in $5,000 as a material witness. He also held Abraham Lorber, 25 years old, of 265 Montauk Avenue, Brooklyn, in $1,000 bail as a witness. Detectives arrested Lorber in the belief that he knew something about the motive for the shooting, but Mr. Hennis admitted that he had not obtained any information from him.

Acting Captain Funston, it was stated, learned that four years ago was exonerated by a Coroner's jury for the killing of Joseph Falkner, known as "Joe the Bear," at a dance in the Palace Hall, in Grand Street, Williamsburg.

PAYROLL BANDITS KILL TWO IN CLEVELAND

Drive Their Car Into Vehicle Carrying Officials and Escape With $4,200.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 31.—Wilfred C. Sly, President, and George K. Fanner, Superintendent of the W. W. Sly Foundry Company, were murdered by five payroll bandits, who escaped with $4,200 in cash after holding up the two men at the company's plant this morning. Sly and Fanner died instantly.

The two officials were returning from a bank in an automobile with the weekly payroll. While crossing a bridge at the plant two automobiles crowded the machine driven by Sly, forcing him to crash into the bridge railing to avoid a collision. The bandits jumped out of their machines and demanded the payroll. When Sly attempted to draw a revolver the bandits shot and killed him and Fanner and escaped in one of their cars.

The police say both cars used by the bandits were stolen.

The double murder marks the climax of a series of payroll robberies here that have continued from early Summer. Fanner was the son of George J. Fanner, Vice President of the company, who was first reported to have been killed. Both Sly and Fanner were prominent among manufacturers.

The police believe the crowding of Sly's machine was a preliminary to the robbery, the bandits abandoning the car used in the collision and escaping in their second car. Sly's car was descending a steep incline on the bridge when the bandit car crowded into it. Sly and Fanner both thought the collision was accidental, the result of careless driving. Both men crawled out of the wreckage and approached the bandit car to get its number, when the bandits demanded the payroll.

Sly then attempted to draw a revolver and was shot by one of the robbers. The killing was deliberate. After Sly fell the bandit fired two more bullets into his body. When Fanner started to run with the satchel containing the money the robbers opened fire on him and he fell dead. The bandits then seized the satchel.

ROBBER KILLED IN BANK.

Depositor Shot After Pocketing $50,000 in Bonds.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 31.—An unidentified man entered the People's Bank at Springfield, Tenn., this morning, and, making his way unobserved to the bank vault, helped himself to $50,000 in bonds. He stood off bank officials and wounded an officer. Taking refuge ina store room, he was killed by officers. He was identified later as Hobart Austin, a resident of the county and depositor of the bank. He asked for a $20 bill and when the cashier turned to the vault to get it followed the bank official, whom he held up with a pistol while helping himself to the bonds.

Pursued by bank officials, the robber backed out of the rear door. Officer Dillard undertook to arrest him and was shot through the leg. Austin made his way under fire to a store room near by, where he barricaded himself behind a pile of wire fencing. He was killed there by officers who returned his fire. The bonds were recovered.

20 YEARS FOR ROBBERY.

Edward Creary, 19, Called Dangerous Type of Criminal by Judge Nott.

Convicted as a highwayman, Edward Creary, alias "Sullivan," 19 years old, who said he had lived at 171 West Sixty-fourth Street, was sentenced to twenty years in Sing Sing Prison yesterday by Judge Nott in General Sessions.

"You are a dangerous type of criminal and there are many others of your type running wild in New York now," Judge Nott told the convict. "Under the circumstances I am sorry I cannot give you a heavier sentence."

Creary was convicted of robbery in the first degree, on the charge that he and two others had held up Albert Ellisberg, a taxicab driver, in West Seventieth Street, near Broadway, on Oct. 11, and while each of the highwaymen threatened him with a revolver he was forced to give them all the money he had—$35. His other assailants escaped.

HOLDS WADE ALONE GUILTY.

Connecticut Prosecutor Says State Will Prove He Murdered Nott.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Dec. 31.—With the jury box filled and the State having outlined its case, adjournment until next Tuesday was taken late this afternoon in the trial of Elwood B. Wade for the murder of George B. Nott in this city on Aug. 29 last.

Virtually two full court days were consumed in selecting a jury, and 115 talesmen were examined before the box was filled. Assistant State Attorney Galin S. Carter in outlining the evidence the State intends to submit declared that proof will be offered that Wade and Wade alone committed the crime, for which Nott's widow, Mrs. Ethel Hutchins Nott, and John E. Johnston have also been indicted for murder in the first degree.

Shortly before court opened today State Attorney Homer Cummings announced that Wade, Mrs. Nott and Johnston would be given separate trials. Wade is the first to face a jury. It is expected that the trial will last several weeks.

$859,845 CUDAHY DEFICIT.

Packers' Dividends Exceeded Profits—Big Drop in Sales.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—Some indication of the extent to which the packing industry has been affected in the last year of falling prices and depreciated inventories is disclosed in the annual report of the Cudahy Packing Company. This is the first report of any of the "Big Five" Chicago packing concerns to make its appearance. The reports of Armour & Co., Swift & Co. and Wilson & Co., will be issued within the next few weeks.

The Cudahy report for the fiscal year ended Oct. 31 shows a deficit of $859,845. Dividends on the common stock were discontinued in the third quarter. Net profits were $624,288, while dividends paid were $1,484,133 and thus the surplus was reduced from $5,982,566 to $5,122,721. Net profits for the preceding year were $2,064,994, equivalent, after preferred dividends, to 8.6 per cent. on the $17,240,000 of common stock.

Gross sales for 1920 were $208,802,000, compared with $306,000,000 in 1919. The total assets are reduced to $81,025,089 from $92,447,526 in 1910.

In his annual statement to the stockholders President E. A. Cudahy says:

"The enforced liquidation of large inventories, especially in the later months of the year, in face of a rapidly decreasing demand, brought about a decline in commodity prices probably unequalled in commercial history. The packing industry was one of the first to feel the effect of changing conditions, and since the Summer of 1919 the downward trend in the price of animal products has been well nigh continuous.

"The farmer who during the last year sold his fattened cattle at less than he paid for them as feeders, or who was unable to realize from his holdings the value of the high priced corn used to fatten them, should bear in mind that the packer who bought them has probably sold the product at even greater loss."

SAY 3 ARE COAL PROFITEERS

Local Wholesaler Is Indicted With Two Pennsylvania Firms.

Indictments charging the Haddock Mining Company of Lucerne, Pa., the Von Storch Collieries Company of Scranton, Pa., and Henry Meeker of Meeker & Co., wholesale coal dealers in this city, with profiteering in coal in violation of the Lever act, were handed to Judge John C. Knox yesterday by the Federal Grand Jury. The evidence on which the indictments are based was gathered by Armin W. Riley, head of the Government's Flying Squadron.

Appeal for Free Shoe Fund.

An appeal was issued yesterday for additional members for the Free Shoe Fund, 16 East Ninety-sixth Street, established seven years ago by twelve young women to provide shoes for poor children. It has now 700 members. Last year, 2,500 pairs of new shoes were distributed. When it is ascertained that no ready-made shoe will fit a child the foot is measured and footwear provided. The work is done by volunteers. Last year's expenditure mounted to $5,387. Membership can be had for $1, $3 and $5 a year. Mrs. Irving L. Ernst is President of the society.

INQUIRY TO UNCOVER BAIL SYSTEM HERE

Hearing Arranged by Swann Will Open on Monday Before Magistrate Simpson.

ATTACK BONDING METHODS

Bail of $5,471,150 Accepted Last Year, Largest in Criminal Court's History.

A John Doe hearing to bare the relations between agents of surety companies and the criminals for whom they furnish bail and to reveal all the complexities of the bail system in New York, which has been declared by Judges and lawyers to be one of the large contributing causes to present crime conditions, will be begun on Monday before Magistrate George W. Simpson, probably at the Criminal Courts Building. The inquiry was arranged by District Attorney Edward Swann in response to Mayor Hylan's request for such an investigation.

Laws will be drafted by the Bar Association to correct the methods which enable criminals, no matter what their record or offense, to procure their release on bail within a few hours of being arrested. At present the committing magistrate or judge is compelled to accept a bond offered by a surety company, and only by the consent of the surety companies themselves have authorities been able to check the facility with which known criminals are turned loose during their period of awaiting trial.

The modern criminal invariably makes arrangements for his bail before committing his crime, said Assistant District Attorney George Lavelle, chief of the bail bond bureau, in a report to Mr. Swann yesterday.

Mr. Lavelle showed that bail accepted in the last year was $5,471,150, the largest amount in the history of the criminal courts in this city. Applications for bail accepted were 2,492 and 331 were rejected. The amount of bail forfeited was $641,400, covering 661 forfeitures.

Chief Magistrate McAdoo said that the appearance of the surety company in criminal bonds was a distinctly modern development. He said:

"The surety company is represented by an agent who specializes in criminal cases. It is a fact that in these courts before the ink is dry on the papers in the case of pickpockets, burglars, loft robbers, gunmen, gamblers, a surety-company agent or a cash bondsman is at once in court. I have often expressed wonder that they find so readily in advance the information which enables them to be present so promptly.

"I am quite sure that when we appeal to the decent and honorable bondsmen connected with the surety companies that they will encourage us to pass legislation which has now been endorsed by the various bar associations and some of the highest standing men in the profession. In my opinion the law should provide:

"That every agent should be licensed by the Mayor of the city or by the Judges in the higher courts; that before a license is given him his character should be carefully inquired into.

"That this license should be revocable at will by the licensing authority.

"That the rates for going bail should be fixed. As it is now a crooked agent can charge $100 for his influence in getting the company to go bail and another $100 for the company. The company should be compelled to furnish to the Secretary of State the names of persons and the character of the indemnification for the bail they go in all criminal cases and which should be open to the inspection of the police and the Judges.

"That any one giving cash bail for a second time should be treated as a professional.

"That the rate that he charges should be fixed and the statute so worded that his professional character will be discovered by compelling him to make certain statements in court when he gives cash bail.

"Make it a misdemeanor for a company or its agent to pay any bonuses or commissions to lawyers or others for bringing bail cases to them."

LORD CHALMERS CHOSEN FOR DEBT PARLEY HERE

Washington Officials Oppose Refunding British Obligations at a Rate Above 5 Per Cent.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Lord Chalmers, G. C. B., K. C. B., a former official of the British Treasury, has been selected by the British Government to arrange details with Treasury officials here regarding the refunding of the British war debt to America. He entered the British Treasury service in 1882 and was permanent Secretary of Treasury from 1911 to 1913.

It is the intention to close the refunding negotiations before the change in administrations on March 4 if possible. The British representative is expected to reach here early in January, Treasury officials said. It was added that the discussions between the representatives of the two Governments probably would not consume much time.

The question of the rate of interest on the long-time obligations, officials say, probably will be adjusted on the basis of 5 per cent. Under the law, it is explained, the demand notes cannot be funded at a rate of interest lower than they already bear, and to require a higher rate would be unjust, officials assert.

NIVELLE SEES GERMANY BENT ON ANOTHER WAR

Old Foe of France Has Everything to Gain and Nothing to Lose, Says the General.

Fear of a new war forced on France by Germany was expressed yesterday by General Robert Georges Nivelle, who arrived here with his staff after a tour of American military posts. He said that Germany had everything to gain and nothing to lose by a fresh conflict, and added that the best prevention of this war and the best form of a League of Nations would be continuance of friendship among all the allied nations.

Answering a question as to whether he thought disarmament was possible, he added:

"It is evident that Germany is not living up to her obligations, and we must fall back on the statement of one of your great Americans: 'In time of peace prepare for war.' Preparation for war is the guarantee of peace."

In referring to France and Germany, General Nivelle said that for the first time in history a victor nation had not asked for indemnity from a vanquished nation.

"France does not ask for indemnity, but only for restoration," he said, and added that France had restored her devastated regions to the extent of 25,000,000,000 francs, which Germany must pay.

This money had been advanced to Germany's credit, he said, and France also had made an advance of 10,000,000 francs to the recent enemy for use in the pensioning of widows and the care of wounded soldiers and orphans.

A busy social program has been planned for the General while he remains at the Waldorf. Last night he was the dinner guest of Brig. Gen. Cornelius Vanderbilt. He will be the dinner guest of President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University today. Tomorrow he will lay a wreath on the grave of Theodore Roosevelt and call upon Mrs. Roosevelt at Oyster Bay.

KILLED IN STREET ROW.

Man Shoots Another to Death After Argument in First Avenue.

In an argument with a man who approached him on First Avenue, between Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth Streets at 1 o'clock this morning, Henry Schnepp, 24 years old, a chauffeur, of 569 First Avenue, was shot dead. Schnepp, with his brother, Emanuel, was on his way home from a dance when the man, whose name has been given t othe police, accosted the two brothers and according to Emanuel Schnepp, tried to pick a quarrel with them.

"You are yellow," the man is said to have remarked to Henry Schnepp.

"If you are so brave why don't you shoot me?" was Schnepp's reply.

The man, according to Emanuel Schnepp, then pulled a revolver and shot Henry three times through the abdomen. He then escaped through a hallway and over a roof. Henry Schnepp was taken to Bellevue, where it was said that he had been killed instantly.

ONE DYING AFTER SHOOTING.

Restaurant Patrons Said to Have Demanded Drinks Be Served.

As a result of a shooting which is not wholly clear to the police, Jacob Horadner, known as "Coakey Jim," and said by the police to have been arrested many times, is dying in Gouverneur Hospital with four bullet wounds, and Louis Wallach, 21 years old, who worked in his father's former saloon, now a quick lunch place at 120 Suffolk Street, is held in the East Fifth Street Station on a charge of felonious assault.

Joseph Cohen, a furrier of 673 Broadway, was murdered at Coney Island Aug. 3, 1919, and a few days later Harry Korman of 19 Clinton Street, who was with the furrier at the time and was shot three times, identified Horadner as the slayer. Horadner was held for a time without bail on a charge of homicide, but for lack of evidence was released in $15,000 bail as a material witness.

Charles Wallach, the ex-saloonkeeper, later was arrested as a material witness in the same case, although the police last night were vague as to the nature of his connection with it. Wallach was released in $10,000 bail.

Last night Wallach was behind the bar when Horadner and two other men climbed on high stools and demanded real drinks. Wallach told them he could serve nothing stronger than soda water. An argument ensued, and resulted in the shooting.

Jewish Charities Get $1,162,106.

Filing yesterday of the appraisal of the estate of Joseph Frank, ribbon merchant, who died July 14, 1919, shows that the Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews and Mount Sinai Hospital, as residuary legatees, will receive $581,106 each. The total value of the estate was $1,489,656 gross and $1,317,713 net. Mr. Frank gave $75,000 to a niece and $50,000 to a nephew, but left only $500 to his brother, Jacob Frank, "because he is amply provided for with this world's goods." The estate received $699,550 for the decedent's half interest in Frank & Dugan of 374 Fourth Avenue.

STUDIO RANSACKED, PAINTINGS STOLEN

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

been swept together and stolen, but dozens of less conspicuous pieces of far greater intrinsic worth had been overlooked or, inexpertly appraised, forsworn because the thieves thought the glittering selections more salable.

Because of the imminence of the celebration he was to attend, Mr. Dodge rejoiced that the robbers did not find time to make off with his clothes. A valuable fur overcoat he brought from Russia, his evening clothes, shirts, shoes, studs and buttons were gathered together almost as if a careless-handed valet had heaped them in the window sill, believing his master would choose that spot to dress.

Reports of burglaries, hold-ups and other more serious crimes continued to pour into Police Headquarters during the day. Clarence House, who occupies an apartment at 175 Fifth Avenue, reported to the police that while he was attending a musicale Thursday evening at Carnegie Hall burglars entered his home and decamped with several thousand dollars' worth of paintings and tapestries.

Police Commissioner Enright yesterday increased the police force when he reinstated eight men who resigned from the force in the last year. At the same time the Police Commissioner promoted four policemen to the rank of sergeant and extended the side-car motorcycle system to districts in Manhattan and Brooklyn.

Last night a dozen of the motorcycles, containing a policeman and a sergeant, were sent out to patrol the district between Forty-second and 110th Streets on the west side and from Twenty-seventh Street to the Harlem River on the east side.

The system was extended to four inspection districts in Brooklyn, embracing Coney Island, Sheepshead Bay, Bay Ridge, Fort Hamilton, Brownsville, Canarsie and the Bushwick section, in which Mayor Hylan lives.

Suspects Freed by Court.

Five men arrested on suspicion of homicide following the fatal shooting of John Marino of 219 East 101st Street in front of a café in East Ninety-seventh Street Christmas day were discharged for lack of evidence by Magistrate Ten Eyck in Harlem Court yesterday. They were Peter Vassallo of 208 East Ninety-seventh Street; Charles Rasconi of 157 East 113th Street; Philip Marino of 225 East Ninety-seventh Street; Jack Centriso of 205 East 101st Street, and Joseph Di Perlina, proprieor of the café outside which the shooting occurred.

Bauman, according to the police, admitted that two weeks ago he held up a delicatessen dealer in his store on 162d Street, near Third Avenue and got $3. Both admitted being implicated in a robbery of another delicatessen man at 160th Street and Melrose Avenue, where they got $20. On another occasion they robbed a cigar store manager on Third Avenue, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third Streets, getting from him $7, according to their admissions, the police say.

After they had admitted their part in several robberies to Magistrate William G. McAdoo in Essex Market Court, they were held in $25,000 bail each for the Grand Jury.

BOTH PARTIES PAY TRIBUTE TO SMITH

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

with men. A man cannot be a good Governor merely because he knows one thing perfectly or is a top-notcher in the pursuit he has chosen in life. A Governor must know many things which he can get only out of the big book of experience.

"Any Governor who takes a high and lofty attitude, who regards the State as his domain and from a lofty eminence surveys a subject people, will not get very far. This is a dignified office and no Governor should ever forget that, but any Governor who is satisfied with standing on his dignity will be foredoomed to failure because foredoomed to aloofness and lack of intimate contact with the people of the State, without which no Governor will ever know what the people need or receive the heartening popular support which is necessary if he is going to make a good job of it."

Leaders There For the Inaugural.

Every train today has brought its quota of inauguration visitors, of whom a very large proportion, naturally, are men closely identified with Republican politics. More will arrive on early morning trains tomorrow, but from all appearances there will not be the crowd that attended other inaugurations in recent years. There were more at the Hughes inaugural than at the two inaugurations of Whitman and on occasions when Democratic Governors were installed.

George W. Aldridge, nestor among Republican State leaders, will be conspicuous by his absence, he being detained at his home in Rochester by illness. Francis S. Hendricks, the veteran leader of Onondaga, the incoming Governor's home county, is dead, and no one is here to take his place unless it be Horace Wilkinson of the Crucible Steel Corporation, regarded as the Warwick of the incoming Chief Executive.

Odell will be here tomorrow. William L. Ward, one of the "Big Four" in the Republican State organization, is already on hand. William Barnes who, it is predicted, will wield influence in the Miller administration after his four years of eclipse while Whitman was Governor, has not been very much in evidence, though this is his home town.

Republican State Chairman George A. Glynn is here, and so is Samuel S. Koenig, Chairman of the New York County Republican Committee.

Miss Helen Varrick Boswell, head of the women's division of the New York County Republican Committee, arrived today, and women affiliated with the New York County organization to the number of 150 are expected on a special train early tomorrow. Most of the women leaders from up-State Counties are also expected in time for the inaugural ceremony.

Governor-elect Miller took the oath of office at the Executive Mansion this afternoon. He was sworn in by Secretary of State Hugo in the presence of Mrs. Miller and other members of his family. Chief Judge Hiscock of the Court of Appeals will officiate at the formal swearing in at the Assembly Chamber at the inaugural ceremony tomorrow.

The appointments announced by the Governor-elect included that of W. Ward Smith to be his secretary. He is Vice President of the Charles A. Smith Lumber Company and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Valley Stream National Bank. He was an Associate Director of the savings division of the United States Treasury. He was identified during the war with many activities under the direction of Food Administrator Herbert Hoover.

Makes Judiciary Appointments.

The report that Charles L. Cadle of Rochester would be Superintendent of Public Works was verified today when the appointments were made public. He is a graduate of the Cass School of Applied Science at Cleveland, President of the Clark-Cadle-Harmon Manufacturing Company of Rochester, chief engineer of the New York and Harlem Railroad Company and the New York State Railways. First Vice President of the American Electric Railway Association and a member of the Rochester Engineering Society and the American Institute of Electric Engineers. His political sponsor is George W. Aldridge, Republican leader of Monroe County.

John S. Parsons of Oswego, who was executive auditor during the latter part of the last Whitman administration, according to the announcement made today will be reappointed to that post by Governor Miller. Governor Smith left that office vacant during his administration.

The Governor-elect announced also that he would redesignate Supreme Court Justice Isaac N. Mills of Mount Vernon as Justice of the Appellate Division in the Second Department, Justice V. S. Cochrane of Hudson as Justice of the Appellate Division in the Third, and Justices William W. Clark of Wayland and Rowland Davis of Cortland as Justices of the Appellate Division in the Fourth Department, the last-named in place of Justice Pascal J. d'Angelis, whose term has expired.

All doubt that Controller-elect James A. Wendell would take office, though indictments are pending against him, was removed when he was sworn in and announced a number of forthcoming appointments. Governor Miller did not during the day indicate what course he would pursue with regard to the Grand Jury presentment calling attention to abuses in the State Controller's office.

The Controller-elect announced that he would continue many of the officials appointed by his predecessor. Charles H. Dorn will be kept in the department as Secretary to the Controller, with a salary of $4,000. William J. Maier, Deputy Controller, was appointed Chief Deputy Controller, with a salary of $7,000, and Frederick M. Farwell retains his $6,000 job as Deputy Controller. Edward Kearney, from Assistant Deputy and warrant clerk, was promoted to a $6,000 deputyship. Other appointments are to be made in the near future.

The inaugural ceremony, which is scheduled for noon tomorrow, will be preceded by a military parade in which fifteen National Guard units will march.

RUSSEKS
FIFTH AVENUE
Between 34th and 35th Streets

Welcome 1921 AND WITH IT A Happy New Year

TO OUR MANY FRIENDS AND PATRONS WHO HAVE SO LOYALLY CONTRIBUTED THEIR INSPIRATION AND SUPPORT TO OUR SUCCESS.

We extend the compliments of the season to our Patrons and Friends, also wish to express our appreciation for the splendid patronage during the year which has just passed and trust that the efforts of our helpers and ourselves will merit the same continued good will during the coming year

J.M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 AND 568 Fifth Avenue. 46TH AND 47TH STS

A. Sulka & Company
SHIRTMAKERS
Announce substantial Price Reductions on Shirts-To-Measure. These concessions are made, regardless of cost, to meet the general demand for lower prices.
Many well-to-do men have refrained from buying Shirts of the better quality now for some time owing to high prices. Therefore, although we are constantly doing a remarkable business, we believe that immediate price revisions will hasten the process of bringing about a quicker return of normal business activity.
Prices from $7.00 upward

BERGDORF GOODMAN
616 FIFTH AVENUE
Extend to their friends and customers
Best Wishes for a Happy and Prosperous New Year

$1— Cigarette Box finished in stippled effect in old gold or silver. Lined with cedar 4 in high $7.50

HAIL 1921

A NEW YEAR—with weddings and brides, holidays, birthdays and parties trooping through its days. And Ovington's ready, always, with gifts that each occasion of the New Year will bring.

OVINGTON'S

"The Gift Shop of 5th Ave"

314 Fifth Ave. nr. 32d St.

Nation Famous for Establishing Pure Food Standards

The Management of the

Fischer-Thompson

Pure Food Restaurants

(Gatsos Restaurant Co., Props.)

Extend the Season's Greetings to Their Patrons and Friends

A Special New Year's Day Dinner will be served at $1.60 per cover

1414 Broadway at 39 St.

154 W. 34 St., Nr. 7th Ave.

1921

Whats in Store For You?

Beginning with many money-saving sales in January, the new year will bring our patrons

Closer cooperation, even better service, greatly increased stocks and, we hope, satisfaction.

We wish you a hearty and happy New Year!

BloomingdaleS

Lexington to 3d Av.—59th to 60th St.

Let Cuticura Be Your First Thought Always

When the first signs of redness or roughness appear; smear gently with Cuticura Ointment to help soothe and heal, then bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water to cleanse and purify. Finally dust on the refreshing Cuticura Talcum, a delicately medicated, exquisitely scented powder. If used for every-day toilet purposes, Cuticura does much to prevent skin trouble.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 21M, Malden 48, Mass." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

Men---Englishmen and Men of English Ancestry

Importance of American Citizenship

MEN — Englishmen and Men of English Ancestry:

The ORDER SONS OF ST. GEORGE emphasizes the importance of AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP. It extends a helping hand of fellowship. It does everything possible to make our newly arrived kin love America and make the United States their permanent home.

The ORDER SONS OF ST. GEORGE insists upon unhyphenated Americanism. The Order relieves distress, visits the sick, comforts the dying, buries the dead and cares for the widows and orphans.

For the amount of dues paid yearly, the benefits offered by this Society are not excelled by any other Fraternal Order.

If interested, please write, stating age and place of birth, to W 190 Times.

Forty Big Subjects

CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE

For January

On Newsstands

January CURRENT HISTORY prints the first full text published in America of the Turkish Treaty, whereby Constantinople was restored to Christianity.

There is an important article by a leading English Publicist on what British Labor sought and what it got.

There is an interesting article comparing the French and Russian Revolutions.

The world split of the Socialists over Lenine is comprehensively treated.

The new California anti-Japanese law is printed.

A full account of the proceedings of the League of Nations.

The nations of the world are taken up one by one; what of importance that occurred in each in the past month is given.

192 Pages. Illustrated

ON NEWS STANDS

WOULD PASS TREATY WITHOUT COVENANT

Senator King Explains His Proposal to Have League Eliminated by Senate.

ALL DEPENDS UPON WILSON

Nothing Can Be Done Unless He Resubmits Treaty, but King Hopes He Will Send It Back.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31. — Discussing the resolution which he will introduce in the Senate on Monday to ratify the Versailles Peace Treaty without the League Covenant, Senator King, Democrat, of Utah said today:

"More than two years have intervened since the armistice. The terms of peace with Germany were formally settled in the Treaty of Versailles, signed upon the 28th of June, 1919, by the delegates of Germany and all the powers and States allied and associated in the war against Germany, excepting China. China had no objection as to the terms of the treay as they affected the peace and territorial dispositions made in Europe. China had a direct interest only in the question of the transfer of the German possessions in Shantung to Japan. Nor has the United States any direct interest in those territorial dispositions. They have been accepted by the parties, immediately concerned, and the United States ought not to longer impose impediments to the execution of the Treaty of Versailles as it affects the interests not only of our own country, but of the nations with whom we were associated in the war.

"Our own commerce and export trade is being diminished by the impossibility of readjusting the commercial dislocations made in Europe by the war, all of which waits upon the ratification of the Treaty of Versailles by the United States. This result cannot be accomplished by a mere resolution of Congress declaring a state of peace with Germany.

"The purpose of the President of the United States and of the Peace Conference in the incorporation of the articles constituting the League of Nations, in the Treaty of Versailles, has been accomplished in the fact that these articles were accepted by all the belligerents in Europe and have resulted in the organization of the League, which now includes in this membership all of the European States, both neutral and belligerent, excepting Germany and Russia. But the United States will not enter the League at this time.

"It is obviously impossible for the Senate, with the concurrence of two-thirds of the Senators, to agree at this time upon any acceptance, amendment or revision of the articles of the treaty constituting the League of Nations. There are many who contend that the recent election was a repudiation of the League of Nations, although it is morally certain that a few million electors voted for Mr. Harding who are in favor of the entry of the United States into the League of Nations when the articles are modified, revised and amended in certain respects.

"A candid view of the present situation indicates that the only practical way now open is to ratify the Treaty of Versailles, expressly excepting Articles I. to XXVI., inclusive, which set up the League of Nations, and constitute Part I. of the treaty. This course ought to be acceptable to those Senators who were strongly in favor of the settlement of the German peace terms and the ratification of a treaty of peace with Germany without waiting for the development and settlement of the question of a league of nations."

In order to have such action taken by the Senate the Versailles treaty would have to be resubmitted by the President. Senator King hopes that as a result of his resolution the President will again send the compact to the Senate.

JAPANESE CRITIC OF BRITAIN.

Tokio Paper Says She Wants Disarmament to Suit Her Convenience.

TOKIO, Dec. 31.—It would be foolish to oppose disarmament, but Japan must have sufficient defense to protect her against any foreign aggression. The Yorozu Choho declares today in commenting on the proposed agreement between the United States, Great Britain and Japan regarding limitation of naval armaments. The newspaper says that Great Britain wants disarmament to suit her own convenience, but that Japan does not forget that America's wish is for a navy big enough to meet any alliance, "which could only refer to the Anglo-Japanese alliance."

The Osaka Ashai Shimbun asserts that the Japanese Foreign Office is obsessed with doctrines of balance of power, which involves balance of armaments, adding that the war destroyed this balance. The journal suggests in somewhat veiled language that it is a mistake to regard the Anglo-Japanese alliance as the only string to Japan's bow.

ORDERS CREDIT TO POSTAL.

Commerce Commission Directs Western Union to Extend It.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The Western Union Telegraph Company was ordered today by the Interstate Commerce Commission to extend credit for tolls on messages transferred to it from the Postal Telegraph Company. The commission held that the practice of the Western Union in refusing such credit while extending credit on messages when tendered otherwise than through the Postal, including those of the same senders, was an unreasonable practice.

"If the Western Union should at any time have reason to question the responsibility of the Postal," said the commission, "it may secure itself by requiring an appropriate bond or other sufficient surety."

SAYS FEAR OF US MAKES JAPAN ARM

British Tokio Correspondent Finds Naval Expansion an Answer to Challenge Here.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—Discussing the reasons that have driven Japan to go in for naval expansion, The Morning Post's correspondent lately in Tokio declares that Japan has undertaken her enormous program of shipbuilding on account of the "even more pretentious naval expansion in America."

He says: "Japan feels that there are historic reasons for believing that nations launching oh an abnormal military program without an ostensible reason usually mean mischief. It proved so in the case of Russia in 1904 and Germany in 1914. Japan cannot bring herself to think that the United States fears so preposterous an eventuality as an attack from Japan, therefore America's colossal program of naval expansion is regarded as direct intimidation of Japan.

"As a point of honor Japan feels forced to accept the challenge and pursue naval increases to the utmost of her ability. It is safe to say that Japan has no inimical purposes unless attacked. This does not mean that the powers, more particularly America, are likely to approve fully of Japan's policy in China and Siberia. Japan deems it wise to be so strong that outside interference will not be easily invited.

"But there is profound resentment in Japan against what is supposed to be the American design of compelling Japan to waste her national substance in a ruionous outlay on defenses. Japan is a poor country and the money now spent on unproductive armamental enterprise is badly needed for development of the national resources. There are many important Japanese who suspect that the main reason why America kept out of the League of Nations was for the purpose of retaining a free hand in dealing with Japan, since, instead of losing, America rather gained economically by the European war.

"The Japanese fear that there is strong temptation across the Pacific to utilize surplus war material in restricting Japan's policy in Eastern Asia. On the other hand, there is an important section of Japanese society, including military leaders, which views with apprehension any attempt to restrict or reduce French naval armament until Japan has received an assurance that her nationals will receive justice and fair play in regard to race discrimination and the Monroe Doctrine for Eastern Asia, yet there is every reason to believe that if England and America reached an agreement in the matter of a greater measure of disarmament Japan would be willing to participate."

TARDIEU SEES LITTLE DANGER TO FRANCE

Says German Police Organizations Are Not Prepared to Make War.

PARIS, Dec. 31.—Captain André Tardieu, discussing in l'Illustration today the recent resignation of André Lefevre as War Minister, contrasts the military position of Germany with that of France.

"Germany has no more than 59,000,000 inhabitants, of which 7,000,000 are in the zone occupied by the Allies," Captain Tardieu says. "German Austria has 7,000,000. The other 23,000,000 formerly in the Austrian Empire are distributed, with the exception of the Magyars, among Czechoslovakia, Poland, Jugoslavia and Rumania, which are allies of France.

"Italy fought with us and remains on our side. The Belgians are united to us by an alliance. The German regular army has been reduced to 150,000 men and will soon number 100,000. The police formations which the Allies by their weakness have allowed to continue are neither in organization nor equipment ready for war.

"Allied officers have destroyed 2,700,000 rifles, 160,000 machine guns, more than 35,000 pieces of artillery and a large part of the tools for their manufacture. They control all the German factories. When the allied officers are ready to leave the military delegates of the League of Nations will continue their work.

"Were the Germans to mobilize now they would have to do so between the Rivers Elbe and Weser, instead of between Metz and Strasbourg. France has 800,000 men under arms, with 14,000 guns and 4,000 airplanes. We shall occupy the left bank of the Rhine and the bridgeheads for the period of non-execution of the treaty, and the suspension of the Anglo-American accord with us makes that period unlimited until fresh decisions have been taken. These are the facts."

RAILWAYS START TO BUILD.

New Mileage Less In 1920, but More Locomotives Ordered.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—Railways made a considerable start in 1920, in spite of their adverse conditions, to increase the capacity of their physical properties, according to statistics compiled by The Railway Age and made public tonight.

The total amount of new mileage constructed was only 314, as compared with 686 miles in 1919. This is the smallest amount of new mileage since records regarding railway building have been kept. Besides the largest mileage ever abandoned in one year is shown. This is the fifth successive year in which the mileage abandoned has exceeded the mileage built.

The number of locomotives built for use in the United States was 1,859. The number ordered during the year was 2,001. The number built in 1919 was 2,162, but the number ordered was only 214.

Freight cars built in 1920 for domestic service numbered 58,864, as compared with 94,981 in 1919, and the number of passenger train cars built in 1920 was 810, as compared with only 466 in 1919.

The total earnings are estimated at $6,230,000,000, or $1,046,000,000 more than in 1919. The increase in the earnings was partly due to larger traffic and partly to the advances in rates made in August. Operating expenses are estimated at $5,750,000,000, or $1,330,000,000 more than in 1919. This increase in expenses was partly due to the larger business handled, partly to increased maintenance work and partly to the payment of approximately $400,000,000 more in wages. Taxes are estimated at $281,000,000 as compared with $235,000,000 in 1919. Net operating income is estimated at $150,000,000, practically all of which has been earned since the advance in rates. The net operating income in 1919 was $481,000,000.

GENERAL CONDEMNS THE BLACK AND TANS

Sir Henry Lawson Reports That They Seem to Have Been Encouraged in Reprisals.

HAVE MADE IRISH BITTER

He Finds the Irish Republican Army Supported by the Majority of the People.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—Lieut. Gen. Sir Henry Lawson was in Dublin from December 20 to 23 as an envoy of the "Peace With Ireland Council," and he has sent to Lord Henry Cavendish-Dentinck, Chairman of the Council, notes of the impressions and conclusions which he either received or arrived at during his four days' visit.

General Lawson did not investigate at first hand particular cases of reprisals, but he discussed the question with as many people as possible, and he states:

"There can be no question whatever that this form of remedy was extensively and generally carried out, especially by black and tans and cadets."

The General speaks well of the troops, who "behave and have behaved on the whole extremely well under trying circumstances, and it is pleasing to hear even now that natural, mutual goodwill between civilians and soldiers serving in Ireland is very far from extinct. It was very different, however, with the black and tans and cadets.

"It probably would have been impossible had I tried to find out to what extent a policy of collective reprisals, so widely carried out by black and tans and by cadets, was suggested and approved from above. That it received something more than tacit approval was obvious from many public utterances.

So far as could be judged they seemed to have treated the whole population on the same lines, and their point of view seemed to be that of military forces operating in an enemy country against guerrilla warfare, very much like the Germans in France in 1870 and in Belgium in 1914. It is quite safe to say that though they have terrorized some regions into quiet, they have done more than has happended for centuries to increase the numbers who dislike English rule. In this way, a little dreamt of way, they have served the cause of self-government in Ireland."

General Lawson combats the theory that murders and attacks against the Crown forces have been, in the main, the work of a few hundred desperadoes of the ruffian class, and says: "The Sinn Fein organization and the Irish Republican Army seem to be particularly free from ruffians of the professional type, and the killings of police and others, sometimes under circumstances which evoke our horror, were almost certainly done by members of the Irish Republican Army acting under military orders—young men imbued with no personal feeling against the victims, with no crimes to their record, and probably then shedding blood for the first time in their lives."

Says Coercion Begat Murders.

Tracing the development of the volunteer movement, the General declares that there was little or no bloodshed "until the Government became active in combating what menaced its authority and set its agents to work to find out who the leaders were, and so action and recourse to force developed on both sides." Men whom it was impossible to take and keep as prisoners were marked down for killing and their "executions" were carried out by order of the Irish Republican Army.

Of the Dublin massacres, which were "carried out by men in no way hardened to crime," General Lawson says: "I should think it probable that these particular officers were selected because of the nature of their employment, which caused them to be a special danger to the cause and to the active supporters of it, and there can be no doubt that those who carried on the business looked upon themselves as soldiers performing a disagreeable but necessary duty. No one, least of all the present writer, wishes to excuse such act as the Dublin murders, but if justice is to be our guide it is essential to realise that they have their counterpart on the side of the Crown and that such a state of affairs has arisen that it is often necessary to ask which are murders and which are reprisals."

No settlement in Ireland, in General Lawson's opinion, can really be satisfactory which fails to secure the cooperation of the Sinn Fein movement. "There is," he says, "the spirit of a nation behind the organization, not, indeed, in favor of murders, but on the whole believing that those who belong to the Irish Republican Army are fighting for the cause of the Irish people."

General Lawson is a son of an Irish Judge, and has twice served in Ireland. He held the northern command in 1915-16, and was Inspector General of Communications in Italy in 1917-18.

REPORT ON CORK FIRES WILL BE PUBLISHED

Government Decides to Reveal General Strickland's Findings—Constant Raids in Dublin.

Copyright, 1921, The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, Dec. 31.—It is learned from an authoritative source that it is the Government's intention to publish General Strickland's report on the Cork fires in full. Interest and speculation as to the nature of the findings are dominant here, and it is believed that the disclosures will be a potential source of friction between the different sections of the Crown forces who are pursuing the same object of restoring order in Ireland.

No doubt the Cabinet fully considered that possibility, and if the report does definitely fix responsibility for the arson and is published without amendation, public opinion here will have an indication that the policy of the Government to suppress outrage, no matter by whom committed, is sincere. Further, such action might give a stimulus to the peace movement which, though apparently hopeless, is not yet abandoned.

I understand that the only deletions in the report will be the names of witnesses whose fears are of a personal character. It is stated that so far at least as the military are concerned, they emerge with credit from that regretable episode.

In Dublin the crown forces are ceaselessly raiding by night and day. "Unofficial" raiders also are very active and, posing frequently as police, with powers to search, are stealing considerable quantities of money. Their principal prey are the public inns, which establishments they visit in curfew hours and whose occupants they intimidate with revolvers and a show of authority. In the present electric state of the city it is impossible to distinguish between sham and genuine raiders until they are actually at work.

DUBLIN, Dec. 31.—The Sinn Fein newspaper, The Irish Bulletin, says that Sir Auckland Geddes, the British Ambassador in the United States, recently telegraphed the Government in London asking it to furnish any evidence that munitions or money were reaching Sinn Feiners from the United States, so that he could exert greater pressure on the American Government than previously and secure the suppression of the Sinn Fein organization in America and the expulsion of Eamonn de Valera.

BELFAST, Dec. 31 (Associated Press). —Twenty-five persons were killed or died from wounds in Ireland between Dec. 22 and Dec. 29, covering the Christmas holidays.

The fatalities included nineteen civilians, among them two women, five policemen and one soldier.

GREENWOOD PREDICTS HOME RULE SUCCESS

Tells American Athletes That It Will Work for Better Friendship With Us.

LONDON, Dec. 31. — "Within six months two powerful Parliaments will be working in Ireland for the amicable settlement of a question which has caused much ill-feeling and misunderstanding between Great Britain and the United States, and thus will be opened the happiest chapter in the history of the English-speaking peoples of the world."

Thus spoke Sir Hamar Greenwood, Chief Secretary for Ireland, in an unexpected reference to Ireland at a dinner at the Bath Club tonight, at which the Cornell cross-country runners were given a farewell by the British nobility, Cabinet Ministers and famous old athletes, who gathered around the seven Yankee runners and displayed a humanness rarely observed in their official lives.

Sir Hamar was proposing a toast to Lord Desborough, long famous in British athletic circles, wno presided, when he gave what is considered an official view on the passage of the Home Rule bill, namely, that South Ireland would accept the bill as a solution and work toward a harmonious union with Britain.

The Chief Secretary declared that he spoke with a full sense of his responsibility as a Canadian with Welsh, Irish and Rhode Island ancestry.

Lord Desborough's toast to the Ithacans was responded to by the famous Cornell yell. The Cornell team will sail for the United States from Liverpool on Saturday on the Steamer Kaiserin Auguste Victoria.

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 1.—The London Times this morning quotes a statement made in Government circles that an attempt to obtain guarantees more effective than a mere truce for a cessation of hostilities in Ireland have failed.

The newspaper says that negotiations through the Right Rev. Patrick J. Clune, Archbishop of Perth, Australia, on this point, have been broken off.

It is stated definitely in Government circles that negotiations between Downing Street and the Sian Fein through at least one of the avenues recently explored have broken down. It appears the Government asked guarantees for a cessation of guerrilla warfare more effective than a mere truce and encountered a firm refusal from the radical Sinn Fein element.

The replies of Arthur Griffith, founder of the Sinn Fein, and Professor John MacNeill, Sinn Fein Member of Parliament, to the overtures made through Archbishop Clune are said to have been characterized by a lack of definiteness, but no such defect is attached to the rejoinders of the volunteer leaders. The Government is convinced that the ardor of the younger men in the volunteer movement is the most refractory element in the entire situation.

Sir Nevil Macready, Military Commander in Ireland, and General H. M. Tudor, Commander of the Black and Tans, both of whom are in London, at a recent Cabinet discussion admonished as to the necessity of preserving the strictest discipline of the Crown forces in Ireland.

MRS. M'SWINEY GETS FREEDOM OF THE CITY

Honor Is Conferred by Mayor Hylan at Ceremony at the City Hall.

In conformity with the resolution passed by the Board of Alderman, Mayor Hylan at a ceremony in the Aldermanic Chamber yesterday afternoon conferred the freedom of the city upon Mrs. Muriel MacSwiney, wife of the former Lord Mayor of Cork. So far as City Hall attachés could recall it was the first occasion a woman received such an honor from the municipality.

Long before the time set a crowd of about 3,000 gathered in front of the City Hall steps waiting for the appearance of Mrs. MacSwiney. The Sixty-ninth Regiment Band played Irish airs, breaking into "The Star Spangled Banner" as she drove up to the Hall in an automobile, accompanied by a committee of women headed by Mrs. Morgan J. O'Brien.

Mrs. MacSwiney was escorted by Peter J. Brady to the Aldermanic Chamber, where Mayor Hylan and other city officials were waiting to receive her. Mrs. MacSwiney was presented to Mayor Hylan by Mrs. Brandon Tynan.

In presenting to Mrs. MacSwiney the engrossed scroll, which was tied with a broad green ribbon and encased in a dark green leather box, Mayor Hylan said:

"We delight to honor you for the dignity and modesty which you have displayed on your visit to this city. Your true womanhood has earned for you the love, admiration and sympathy of our citizens. Concrete examples of fidelity, devotion and sacrifice have a stimulating effect wherever exhibited."

While the ceremony was in progress a young woman standing within twenty feet of Mayor Hylan was robbed of her handbag containing $42, which was cut from her wrist by some one in the audience.

READING GETS EXTENSION.

Circuit Court of Appeals Will Allow Railroad to Appeal.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 31.—The Circuit Court of Appeals will hear on Jan. 8 a request by the Reading Company for an extension of time to submit a plan for the dissolution of its interests in coal companies and railroads as ordered by the United States Supreme Court.

The time for the filing of the dissolution plan would have expired Jan. 5, but counsel for the Reading Company informed Judge Woolley that the plan could not be completed within the time limit and that an extension was desired.

Judge Wolley fixed Jan. 8 for a hearing on the petition of the railroad for additional time to file the plan.

NEW YEAR'S DAY

A Special Dinner

Celery

Chicken or Vegetable Soup

Roast Stuffed Young Goose with Baked Apple

Boiled Onions with Butter Sauce

Mashed Potatoes and Goose Gravy

Mince Pie and Cheese or Ice Cream and Cake

Tea, Coffee or Milk

The dinner that makes memories of home and mother.

Childs

Resolved—that on and after January First

If New Year's resolutions were as easily kept as perishable foods, it would only be a question of a regular supply of Knickerbocker Ice. Years ago, when all New York kept Open House, Knickerbocker clinked in punch bowl and glass as lasting friendships were pledged and resolutions made.

The beautiful old custom of Open House has passed, but friendships made by Knickerbocker Service have lasted. This then is Knickerbocker's New Year Resolution: To keep old friends and to make new ones by giving the best service head, heart and hand can devise.

Knickerbocker ICE Company

J. M. Gidding & Co.

564 566 and 568 Fifth Avenue. 46TH and 47TH STS

WILL BEGIN MONDAY, JANUARY 3RD

MID-WINTER SALES

THE MOST MOMENTOUS REDUCTIONS EVER OFFERED BY THIS HOUSE IN SUITS—GOWNS DRESSES—COATS WRAPS—BLOUSES AND HATS

GIMBEL BROTHERS

32ND STREET - BROADWAY - 33RD STREET NEW YORK CITY

Beginning on Monday January 3rd

Revised Prices on Our Entire Furniture and Upholstery Stock

Every Article in These Sections Now Remarked on the Basis of 1921 Cost to Us

This Is Not a Sale but a Wholesale Price Revision to Meet New Conditions. In the Case of Special Sales Still More Drastic Reductions Will Be the Order of the Day.

Gimbels—Furniture Shop—Seventh Floor

Upholstery Shop—Sixth Floor

FOCH SAYS GERMANS HAVE NOT DISARMED

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

necessary to put into effect the provisions of the Spa agreement, the Allies having the right to choose any other territory. In any case, according to the present French attitude, it will be a collective operation.

Marshal Foch discussed with Premier Leygues today the report of the Marshal to the Council of Ambassadors on Germany's progress toward disarmament, in which he gave information on Germany's failure to disarm and dissolve the various civic guard organizations. Marshal Foch reported that Germany had been making aeronautical material and exporting it, contrary to the treaty's prohibition. The report gives the information without drawing any conclusions.

The Interallied Military Commission, of which Marshal Foch is Chairman, has detailed reports on the secret manufacture of aerial material, most, if not all, of which is still hidden in Germany. This manufacture, it is said, has assumed such proportions that the situation is considered grave.

It is known that the report presented by Marshal Foch goes into all phases of disarmament. The text of the document, which is an elaborate one, will not be made public until the Allies have had time to consider it.

FRENCH WARN GERMAN ENVOY

British Minister Also Takes Up Disarmament With Ambassador.

BERLIN, Dec. 31.—It is semi-officially stated that the French Government has handed a note to the German Ambassador calling attention to the fact that Germany has not fulfilled the engagements she entered into at the Spa conference. After declaring the French Government has noted violations of the Spa agreement, the communication to the Ambassador says the Allies will have to consider the matter.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—Dr. Sthamer, the German Ambassador, was summoned to the Foreign Office today, where he went into conference with Earl Curzon, the Foreign Secretary. The conversation which followed is reported to have been especially directed toward the situation arising over Germany's failure to carry out the Spa agreement.

Nothing official is forthcoming with regard to Great Britain's position in the new crisis, but it is generally understood the Government is awaiting an important announcement from General Maurice Nollet, chief of the French military mission in Berlin, and Marshal Foch's report.

SAYS DE VALERA IS BACK IN IRELAND

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

intended going to the ceremonies at City Hall at which Mrs. MacSwiney, widow of the Lord Mayor of Cork, was to receive the "freedom of the City of New York."

Inquiry last night at all the places where Boland usually is to be found disclosed no information about his movements in the late afternoon, although there were reports that he might be attending a meeting of Sinn Fein sympathizers "somewhere in the city." This meeting could not be found, nor was there any one in any of the various Irish societies who professed to know where he was.

While some Irishmen were willing to believe yesterday that de Valero had slipped out of the country as a stoker on the Aquitania, others thought that he had taken some smaller vessel with captain or crew of Sinn Fein sympathies. Two other liners have left this port for the other side since de Valera disappeared from his suite at the Waldorf about Dec. 8. They are the Auritatic and the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria.

It was the belief among shipping men yesterday that he might have sailed on the Old North State of the United States Mail Steamship Company, which left this port on Dec. 14 and touched at Boulogne on Christmas Eve. They said he would not have found it difficult at Boulogne to get a fishing boat to land him on the Irish coast, if, indeed, one was not already there in the possession of Sinn Fein leaders, awaiting his arrival.

In announcing the arrival of de Valera Boland handed out copies of a farewell message of America, said to have been penned by de Valera before his departure.

This is the message:

"'Land of the Free and Home of the Brave,' farewell. May you ever remain as I have known you—land of the generous-hearted and the kindly. May you stand through time as they would have you who love you, liberty's chosen champion, and, oh! may you never know yourself the agony of a foreign master's lash.

"I came to you on a holy mission—the mission of freedom. I return to my people who sent me, not indeed, as I had dreamt it, with the mission accomplished, but withal with a message that will cheer in the dark days that have come upon them and that will inspire the acceptance of such sacrifice as must yet be made. So farewll, young, mighty, fortunate land. No wish that I can express can measure the depth of my esteem for you or my desire for your welfare and your glory. And farewell to the many dear friends I have made and the tens of thousands who, for the reason that I was the representative of a noble nation and a storied, appealing cause, gave me honors they denied to Princes. You will not need to be assured that Ireland will not forget and that Ireland will not be ungrateful.

"EAMON DE VALERA.

"December, 1920."

Referring to the hunger strike of Mayor MacSwiney of Cork, who finally died in Brixton Prison, de Valera said in a speech in the Lexington Theatre last August:

"If Terence MacSwiney dies of hunger in a British prison, I am prepared to go to Ireland and undergo a like martyrdom."

No official report of the arrival of de Valera in Ireland had been received by any of the Irish societies here last night.

ARRIVAL DOUBTED IN LONDON.

Belief General That Government Would Not Arrest de Valera.

LONDON, Dec. 31 (Associated Press). —The report that Eamon de Valera had reached Ireland has not yet been confirmed from any source. Irish circles in London are inclined to discredit it. Tonight being New Year's Eve, all the Government offices were closed and no official view was obtainable.

Since the rumors have begun to spread that de Valera was coming to Europe, the Government has carefully avoided any definite statement as to whether he would be arrested if he landed in Ireland. Measures were taken to watch Irish ports, but it was generally understood de Valera would not be arrested.

If it is confirmed that de Valera really has arrived, it is said it will be immediately assumed that he comes in connection with the truce negotiations through unofficial intermediaries, which have never been altogether suspended, although they have been more or less at a standstill over the Christmas holidays.

SEARCH SHIP FOR DE VALERA.

Armed Soldiers Fail to Find Him on the Pontia.

DUBLIN, Dec. 31 (Associated Press).—Inquiry this evening elicited the statement that neither the Dublin Castle officials nor the newspapers of Dublin know anything concerning the arrival of Eamonn de Valera in Ireland.

The American steamer Pontia arrived at the North Wall quay in the River Liffey today and was boarded by armed soldiers. A machine gun was placed on board and armored cars along the quay trained their guns on the ship, which was thoroughly searched. According to reports, nobody who was being sought was found on board.

The steamer Pontia sailed from New York Dec. 17 for Dublin. She returned to New York the same day to effect slight repairs to her thrust bearings, but resumed her voyage the same night.

NEW STAR MEASURE PRAISED IN ENGLAND

Professor Eddington Finds His Estimates and Theories Confirmed by Michelson.

INTEREST AT GREENWICH

Accurate Measurements of Diameters Recognized as Great Step Forward in Astronomy.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CAMBRIDGE, England, Dec. 31.—The first information Professor A. S. Eddington, Plumian Professor of Astronomy at Cambridge University, received that his theoretical deductions concerning the angular diameters of certain stars and of Betelgeuse, in particular, had been confirmed by Profesor Michelson was from a cable message from the NEW YORK TIMES. He was extremely interested and delighted at the results obtained and is anxiously awaiting full details.

Talking to the NEW YORK TIMES correspondent he pointed out that many years ago Professor Michelson suggested a plan for measuring, at any rate with a much greater degree of accuracy than before, diameters of stars by the wave theory of light.

"For some time now," he said, "they have been carrying on these experiments at Mount Wilson, and I presume that it is there that these most interesting results have been obtained. The great difficulty thatt hey have had to contend with has, of course, been what is known as atmospheric tremor. They haye been trying Michelson's methods and previously had obtained some very interesting results, but these were only with regard to very close double stars. By this means they got some very successful results with double stars, but when they came to try to determine the angular diameter of stars they were up against a very much more difficult problem. I knew that they were working on these lines, but this is the first word I have heard of the results.

"At a meeting of the British Association I delivered a Presidential address to the mathematical and physical sections, and made reference to the fact that this experiment which was being carried out would be of the very greatest importance. We have of course had theories, and, working on those theories, I gave a table of what I thought would be the angular diameter of certain stars, and I am delighted to find that the figures so nearly correspond. This would seem to show the theories have been on the right side.

"In particular, I noticed that Betelguese's diameter is 260,000,000 miles, which is enormously larger than the sun. That is a very interesting confirmation of the theory of Russell and Hertzsprung of giant and dwarf stars, giving direct evidence that Betelgeuse is one of the inflated stars and very different from the sun."

Dr. A. C. Crommelin, chief of staff of the Greenwich Obervatory, was interviewed today on Professor Michelson's discovery by The Evening Standard and expressed the interest the experts in England's principal observatory took in it.

"Star diameters have been calculated hitherto," he said, "but have never before been actually measured. Michelson's announcement that he has measured Alpha Orionis and found it to have a diameter of 260,000,000 miles, 300 times bigger than sun's, is hopeful."

That the distance from the earth of such a star as Alpha Orionis, which is 900,000,000,000,000 miles away, should have been measured so long ago and the size of the star should remain unmeasured seems strange, but is was explained at the offices of the Royal Astronomical Society that the two measurements have to proceed on entirely different lines.

The Astronomical Society confirms Dr. Crommelin in the expectation of good results from Professor Michelson's work. For some time past he and his work have loomed increasingly large in the astronomical world.

AGAIN UPHOLDS RENT LAW.

Appellate Term Rules Municipal Courts May Decide Reasonable Rates.

Supreme Court Justices Kelby, Cropsey and Manning, sitting in the Appellate Term in Brooklyn yesterday, upheld Section 944 of the Laws of 1920, enacted last September, which gives Municipal Courts the right to decide what may be a reasonable rent in a dispute between a landlord and a tenant. The decision was in an appeal taken by Charles Graeber, owner of several houses in East Seventeenth Street, Flatbush.

Graeber protested against the action of the Municipal Court in reducing the rents to be paid by three of his tenants as the result of actions brought by them. He alleged that the section of the law under which the Municipal Court acted was unconstitutional, because it virtually released one of the parties under the lease, the tenant, and held the landlord.

The decision of the Appellate Term states that the validity of that section of the law has already been upheld by the Appellate Division in Manhattan and the decision of that court is now controlling.

"The issue as to whether rent is just and reasonable," concluded the decision, "raises a question of fact to be determined by a jury, and in this case the finding of the jury is sustained by the evidence."

SEA ENTERS CELLAR OF NEW COURT HOUSE

Contractors Using Four Pumps to Take Out 3,000,000 Gallons Daily.

The Atlantic Ocean is responsible for the daily flooding of the cellar of the proposed new County Court House, it was declared yesterday by a representative of the contracting firm of Rodgers & Hagerty, who has the contract to repair the foundations of the building. The contractors' experts figure that more than 3,000,000 gallons of ocean water flow into the Court House cellar every day. They keep four pumps working night and day with two in reserve.

The contractors yesterday stopped work on the structure and laid off a number of their employes. At the same time they began preparing an estimate of daily expenses they will be put to during the suspension of the work to be able to begin suit against the city to recover damages if necessary. They contracted to do the foundation repair work for $1,100,000, provided the necessary steel was properly placed in order to hold the uprights to the first floor. The steel contract was let to the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, but after the Lockwood committee got to work the contract was annulled. Rodgers & Hagerty announce they cannot fulfill their part of the contract unless the steel is provided. In the meantime the ocean water will be allowed to flow into the building and rise to the level of high water mark.

GEN. HARRIS SENTENCED TO JAIL FOR CONTEMPT

He Declined to Reveal Draft Records for Divorce Case, Pleading Promise of Secrecy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Major Gen. Peter C. Harris, Adjutant General of the Army and official custodian of the records of the selective service draft, was sentenced to serve ten days in jail today by Justice Frederick L. Siddons of the District of Columbia Supreme Court, on a charge of contempt growing out of his alleged refusal to exhibit certain affidavits filed by an Ohio soldier relative to alleged claims for exemption.

General Harris immediately noted an appeal to the Court of Appeals and was saved from going to jail by a provision of the law which allows Governments officials when sued officially to prosecute appeals without bond. The order of the Court provides that if the officer changes his mind in the meantime he shall be urged of contempt.

General Harris was before the Court several weeks ago and was ordered by Justice Siddons to appear before a notary with the affivadits wanted and answer certain questions for use in a deposition to be sent to the Ohio courts where a divorce proceeding involving the soldier is being tried.

General Harris then pleaded that the nature of the selective service records forbade their use for that or any other purpose. The Court decided to allow him a little time to comply with the order before bringing him into court again on a contempt charge.

When he faced the Court today General Harris still insisted that President Wilson had promised, in the enactment of the Selective Service law, that the documents involved would be forever kept secret. He contended that if the courts started prying into these records it would serve only to destroy the effectiveness of the President's promise and would be against public policy.

Further, General Harris claimed that he could not as an officer of the United States Army, either openly or secretly, violate the promise or order of the Commander-in-Chief.

Justice Siddons could not agree with him and the order for his commitment followed.

CRAZED MOTORMAN KILLED.

Policeman Shoots Man After Being Almost Overcome in Struggle.

Werner Fahrlander, a B. R. T. motorman, who boarded in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Le Roy V. Calhoun at 1,150 East Twenty-third Street, Flatbush, became crazed last night, drew a knife and attacked Policeman James B. Murphy, who was forced to shoot him. The man died instantly.

Several hours before the tragedy Calhoun and his wife, terrorized by Fahrlander's actions, fled from their home and feared to return. They appealed to Murphy, who went with them.

In a room on the top floor they found Fahrlander. He had lighted all the gas jets and scattered the contents of bureau and table drawers over the floor. Murphy told him he would have to go to the police station. Instantly Fahrlander pulled a long knife from beneath his coat and lunged at the officer. Murphy dodged the thrust and seized his assailant. Fahrlander gradually bent the policeman toward the floor while the terrified Calhouns stood by. Then the policeman drew his pistol and fired.

GIVES ARMENIA LESS THAN PREMIERS DID

Wilson's Delimitation Does Not Cut So Deeply Into Turkish Territory.

CHAOS PREVAILS IN ARMENIA

Likely to Cause Postponement of Putting the President's Decision Into Effect.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31 (Associated Press).—The new frontier of Armenia on the Turkish side as drawn by President Wilson at the invitation of the allied Premiers cuts less deeply into former Turkish territory than the extreme limits prescribed by the Premiers, according to information given today at the White House.

The note of invitation from the Premiers asked the President to fix the frontier "in the vilayets of Erserum, Trebizond, Van and Bitlis," but it was said that none of these vilayets or provinces was included in its entirety in Armenia. Roughly, the boundary as drawn by Mr. Wilson extends from the Black Sea at a point slightly west of Tireboli, west of Keikat and Erzingan through Mitikan, west of Muah and Bitlis and south of Lake Van to the frontier of Azerbaijan.

The vilayets of Diarbekir, Sivas, Harpoot and Adana, sometimes claimed by zealous Armenians, were not included in the President's award, nor was there any attempt to draw the eastern frontier of Armenia contiguous to Georgia and Azerbaijan. The Allies are understood to have left the determination of this part of the boundary for separate negotiation with the transcaucasian republics of Georgia and Azerbaijan.

Since President Wilson communicated his boundary decision to the allied Premiers several weeks ago conditions in Armenia have become so chaotic as a result of operations of the Bolsheviki and the Turkish Nationalists that the Allies are expected to postpone temporarily the putting into effect of the President's boundary decision. It has been intimated in official circles abroad that because of the new situation created in the Near East by the overthrow in Greece of Venizelos and the consequent possible withdrawal of Greek forces from Asia Minor, the Turkish treaty might have to be so revised as to make necessary the reopening of the provisions of the Armenian settlement included in it.

State Department officers have said that because of conditions in Armenia the President did not expect to hasten work on the mission of arbitration between the Armenians and the Turkish Nationalists which he accepted recently at the invitation of the Assembly of the League of Nations. He is represented as desiring to wait until the situation in the transcaucasus has been clarified.

Would Tax Foreign Meat in Storage.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Imported dressed meats held in storage in this country for sixty days would be taxed 10 cents per pound under a bill introduced today by Representative Frear, Republican, of Wisconsin. The measure proposes and additional tax of 5 cents per pound for each additional thirty days of storage.

JURY FAILS TO CONVICT JUDGE M'GANNON

Disagrees After Being Out Forty-eight Hours—Case May Be Tried Again.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 31.—The jury in the case of William H. McGannon, Chief Justice of the Municipal Court, on trial for second degree murder of Harold C. Kagy, on May 8, was unable to agree on a verdict at 5:45 tonight, and was discharged by Judge Maurice Bernon. The jury received the case at 6:15 P. M. on Wednesday and had been deadlocked ever since. Judge McGannon was placed on trial on Dec. 14.

The jury was out practically for forty-eight hours and was hopelessly deadlocked from the start. At 5:40 P. M. it reported to Judge Bernon that it was unable to agree. The Judge ordered the jury brought into the court room, and after it had been polled the foreman announced that the jurors were deadlocked with no hope of an agreement. Judge Bernon, who had insisted that the jury deliberate as long as there was any chance of an agreement, then dismissed the twelve men, after thanking them for their efforts to come to an agreement.

After the jury was discharged Juror Hirsmann said he and Juror Gbek voted for acquittal from the first ballot.

"I could not vote for conviction on the evidence presented," Hirshmann said.

The McGannon case will be listed as a mistrial and the defendant will remain at liberty under bond. Whether he will be re-tried depends upon the attitude of Prosecutor-elect Edward C. Stanton, as Prosecutor Roland Baskin's term expires at midnight.

D. K. E.'s ELECT OFFICERS.

Fraternity, Meeting in Havana, Names Chicago for Next Gathering.

HAVANA, Dec. 31.—The Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity, holding its seventy-sixth annual convention here, today selected Chicago for its 1921 convention. Officers were elected as follows: President, Stephen Horrell, Cornell University; Vice President, Earl Thompson, Dartmouth; Secretary, Porter Seamon of California.

James Andersen Hawes of New York was re-elected general fraternity secretary and Dr. J. P. Munn of New York was elected President of the council.

Three Newspapers Fail.

WORCESTER, Mass., Dec. 31.—Arrangements were completed today by which The Worcester Telegram purchases the entire stock of The Evening Gazette and will consolidate the two papers, with The Gazette as its evening edition.

The North Brookfield Journal, one of the eldest weekly papers in Worcester County, suspended publication today.

WINDSOR, Ont., Dec. 31.—The Border Cities Sun, the morning edition of The Border Cities Star, ceased publication this morning. Abnormal cost of production was given as the reason.

Resigns as Head of Mine Bureau.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Frederick C. Cottrell, Director of the Bureau of Mines, presented his resignation to President Wilson today through Secretary Payne of the Interior Department. Director Cottrell before coming to the bureau as Assistant Director in September, 1918, resided in Oakland, Cal. Secretary Payne in presenting the resignation recommended that H. Foster Bain, also of California, be appointed to the vacancy.

It's Time to Buy!

Start the New Year with Confidence

The one factor that tends more than anything else to bring people closer together in their mutual dealings is *Confidence.*

Many cautious housewives have put off buying needed household goods and other merchandise until now—but

Now It's Time to Buy

True to our policy of over 93 years, wherever wholesalers' prices have declined, our concessions to our customers have immediately followed. Our November and December business, in number of Customers and Dollars, was the biggest in our history.

We are grateful for the generous expressions of confidence so often evinced by our loyal customers year after year and we say to them now:

In our judgment, the prices at which WE will sell products of Cotton and Wool in Our Great January Sale are as low as will be reached for some time to come. HAVE CONFIDENCE! IT'S TIME TO BUY WHEREVER RETAILERS HAVE MET THE NEW CONDITIONS.

Remember, our assortments are as famous as our values.

We extend to all our friends the best of New Year's Greetings.

James A. Hearn & Son

HEARN DRY GOODS *and* APPAREL

Details of our 21st January Sale will appear in Sunday's Papers.

Store hours—9 to 5

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway at 9th New York

This News in Advance for Monday

This Store is closed today and evening newspapers are not published. As we do not advertise on Sunday we present this morning in advance some of the news of

The 68th Original Sale of WHITE

—a sale first presented in America by Wanamaker's —now imitated in every section of the country

By waiting until the last minute before going into the market for this White Sale merchandise we secured the very lowest prices. Our designs were planned and selected far ahead, but orders were given only at the lowest ebb of the market. Where we couldn't get things good enough or cheap enough we have taken them from our own stocks and lowered the prices. In qualities, values, charm and price the sale comes pretty close to the good old pre-war days.

In Some of the Sea Ports of the World

the solemn old custom is kept up of blessing the ships before sailing on long voyages, especially when there is a fleet of schooners and luggers going out for several months to distant waters for the season's fishing.

The priest reads the service and choirs of men and boys sing and hundreds of sturdy, devout men, with bowed heads, receive the benediction of their Church.

Starting the New Year seems like entering upon a long voyage. It is such a small matter to wish each other

A Happy New Year

but we can do much more by resolving to try to do something to make each other's years happier.

[Signed] John Wanamaker

January 1, 1921.

Featured on the Main Aisle Monday

Crepe de chine lingerie at $1.85—envelope chemises, bloomers and step-in drawers.

Femina and L. R. Corsets at $2.95—the models we always sell.

Philippine hand-made gowns and corset covers, hand-scalloped, $1.95.

Silk Petticoats at 3.85—tub silk, satin and crepe de chine in flesh and white.

House dresses at $1.85—of percale—from one of the best makers.

Voile blouses (a few batiste), daintily fashioned with drawn-work, lace or embroidery, $2.95.

Hand-made Lingerie

from Philippines and Porto Rico

Of fine nainsook from the Philippines and Porto Rico; of linen from the Philippines—all made by hand and all at remarkably low prices.

For as little as $1.95

1,000 hand-made nightgowns and corset covers, at $1.95.

Also 5,000 hand-made nightgowns, corset covers, chemises and drawers, embroidered and with simple scalloped edges.....$2.65, $3.95, $5, $5.75, $6.75 and $7.50

Linen Lingerie

from the Philippines

Copies of French models, and, of course, hand-made and hand-embroidered. The beautiful things we have had in our own stocks.

Gowns, $5.75 were $8.50; $8.50 were $12.50.
Envelope chemises, $5.75 were $8.50; $8.50 were $12.
Straight chemises, $5.75 were $7.50; $8.50 were $9.75.
Drawers, $3.95 were $4.50; $5.75 were $7.50.
Bodices, $3.95 were $5; $5 were $7.50.

Silk Lingerie

from Japan

Hand-embroidered, but not hand-made.

$8.50 were $12—gowns of striped habutai silk.

$6.50 were $8.50—envelope chemises of crepe de chine.

$6.50 were $8.50—petticoats of Japanese silk, hand-scalloped and embroidered.

$8.50 were $10.50—petticoats of habutai silk.

$3.95 were $5.75—bodices of crepe de chine, also from Porto Rico.

$5 were $7.50—bodices of crepe de chine, also from Porto Rico.

Crepe de Chine Lingerie

2,500 pieces at $1.85 to $8.75

This sale marks the return of the best quality at these low prices.

1,000 pieces at $1.85

1,000 envelope chemises, bloomers, bloomers and step-in drawers made of crepe de chine in tailored or lace trimmed styles.

Main Floor, Old Building.

1,500 pieces at $3.85

The most unusual purchase of unusually fine quality crepe de chine gowns, envelope chemises, bloomers, step-in drawers and vests; made in simple tucked, tailored fashions or the more alluring lace trimmed models.

Generous patterns, good quality ribbons and laces, good workmanship have been carefully maintained in each garment.

Many gowns, chemises and bloomers are made to form sets.

Third Floor, Old Building.

White Cotton Lingerie

3,000 pieces at $1 to $3.85

Gowns and envelope chemises of white nainsook are trimmed with a narrrow edge of embroidery or lace. A few pink batiste garments are in this collection. All at $1.

Gowns and envelope chemises of white nainsook are sometimes trimmed with a bit of hand featherstitching, wee laces, embroideries and tucks. Sizes 36 to 44. All at $1.85.

Other lingerie—copies of imports, $5 to $8.75.

Third Floor, Old Building.

Batiste Blouses

Hand-made; $4.50 for the $6.95 grade

This collection of 400 crisp, beautifully made white batiste blouses that the well-groomed woman invariably chooses is offered at a lower price than we have ever had for a hand-made blouse.

There is a choice of six carefully designed models, which include the blouse with the jabot frill, hand hemstitched, the high-necked blouse, the V-necked, and the blouse with the tiny vestee. Trimmed with hand-drawn work, hand-embroidery, and dainty hand hemstitching. Four models entirely hand-made, two with hand-made collars and cuffs.

Second Floor, Old Building.

White Sale Corsets

$2.95 to $13.95

The corsets we always sell—our regular patrons may secure their favorite corset at the January prices. Also some have been purchased just for this sale.

Parisienne Corsets, $13.95, were $18

Fine quality silk brocade corset; satin and lace bound; with elastic gores; strong garters.

Parisienne Corsets, $6.75, were $10.50

Medium bust corset of strong, pink coutil with elastic gores and lace top; another model for the full figure.

Brassieres, 75c to $1.25

Were $1.50 to $4.50. In models to fit every type of figure. Fashioned of lace, satin net embroidery.

Third Floor, Old Building.

Femina and L. R. Corsets, $2.95

In four models; of pink brocade or pink coutil; two of them have elastic waist line; satin, ribbon or braid trimmed; models for slender, medium or full figure.

Main Floor, Old Building.

Baronet Satin Sports Skirts

60 at $10 for the $15.75 grade

The smartest type of baronet satin sports skirts, for sports wear. In shimmering white, jade, maize, flesh, gray, black, navy to be had in plain weave. The material is unusually good in texture and tint. In simple models with attractive pockets, straight lines and shirred backs. Aristocrats among sports skirts.

Second Floor, Old Building.

For the New Baby

Layettes and Furniture

Daintiness and good texture of material are as much a part of the inexpensive baby things as the most expensive.

The $17.40 layette is here!

It includes everything a mother needs—31 pieces.
Other layettes at $27.50.
Hand-made layettes $50.

Also these needfuls

$1—100 slips, tucked with embroidery and wee lace edges.

$1.50 to $3.25—baby slips of nainsook, pin-tucked, embroidered, edged with narrow lace or embroidery, same with a bit of hand feather-stitching.

$1 to $4.25—Gertrude skirts, nainsook.

55c flannelette skirts.

$1.25 to $3.75—flannel skirts.

85c—flannelette wrappers.

50c and 95c—shirts.

$1 and $1.50—barrow coats.

$2.50 to $4.50 a dozen—Red Star Diapers 18x36 in. to 27x54 inches.

Baby furniture

From our makers who excel in workmanship and materials we have secured white or ivory enamel wicker furniture at very special prices for this sale.

Bassinet—$17.95; trimmed with satin ribbon and silk hood, $37.50.

Four drawer wardrobe, $11.50; trimmed $27.50.

Third Floor, Old Building.

More news of the White Sale Monday morning

ADVERTISEMENT.

SALTO-NUTS (REGISTERED) CHOCOLATES

You good people have shown that you like my Specialties—SALTO-NUTS & CHOCOLATES—because you gave me in 1920 the greatest patronage I have had in any year since I have been in business, and it is now nearly 18 years since I started in New York with a borrowed capital of $5,000.

I want you to know how much I appreciate your good-will and continued support, so I thank you one and all in this public way and wish you a very happy and prosperous New Year.

Be assured that 1920 (and every year, for that matter) will remain dear to my memory because success has come to me on account of your very pronounced approval of the tastiness and quality of my products.

I promise to deserve your future trade by maintaining quality and giving you the service you justly deserve.

Here Is a Surprise for You

Commencing today, I am readjusting the prices of my products to meet the conditions of the hour. Some of the ingredients used in the Hatch Chocolates (notably sugar) have been lowered a little in price and I am also able to buy now some kinds of nuts in their raw state at a lower cost.

The lower prices I have fixed are not altogether justified, so far as I am concerned, but I want everybody to be able to continue buying my Specialties—therefore, I am willing to forego all net profit until such time as conditions become normal once more and prices generally for raw products have reached the right basis.

Furthermore, I want to keep my associate workers busy, and I also want them to continue to receive the same good salaries I have been paying them right along. They will be glad to work longer hours, no doubt, and give me full loyalty and generous co-operation, as well as to do everything in their power to serve the public faithfully and boost my business.

They know as well as you and I do that "HE WHO SERVES BEST PROFITS MOST."

Salto-Nuts (Mixed)
Formerly $2.25 the Lb.; now $2.00

Italian Chocolates
Formerly $1.50 the Lb.; now $1.25

Supreme Chocolates
Formerly $2.00 the Lb.; now $1.50

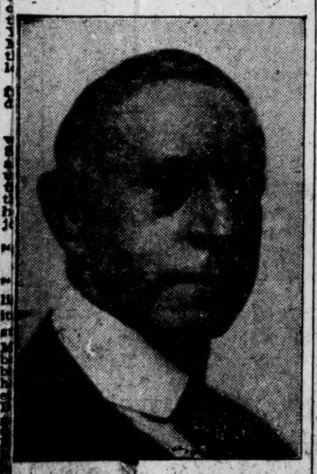
Matinee Idol Chocolates
Formerly $2.50 the Lb.; now $2.00

These lower prices do not mean lowering quality in any respect, for that I will never do and you know I will not, because your confidence and patronage have been won through my sustaining quality.

I have four stores—one, Herald Square at 35th St., and three on the West Side of Broadway, near 45th, 52d and 99th Sts. Telephone Fitzroy 241.

Very appreciatively yours,

Hatch



"Hatch He Pays the Parcel Post."

NEW FIUME COUNCIL SIGNS THE PROTOCOL

Terms of the Agreement Imposed by Italy Will Be Carried Out Rapidly.

LEGIONARIES WILL DEPART

Casualties Among d'Annunzio's Defenders of the City Reported as 4 Dead and 116 Wounded.

TRIESTE, Dec. 31 (Associated Press).—The protocol effecting settlement of the Fiume question was signed this afternoon.

Gabriele d'Annunzio and his legionaries will leave Fiume within five days, it was announced here tonight.

All terms laid down to the Fiume delegates by General Caviglia were accepted. These terms included the release of legionaries from their oaths of allegiance to the "Regency of the Quarnero," abandonment of the Islands of Arbe and Veglia in the gulf of Quarnero, restoration of all prisoners made by the legionaries and the surrender of all arms and munitions appropriated from the Italian Army, and that all legionaries not natives of Fiume should leave within five days.

New Council Formed.

ABBAZIA, Jugoslavia, Dec. 31 (Associated Press).—Dr. Antonio Grossich, former head of the National Council of Fiume; Rickardo Gigante, Mayor of Fiume, and Captain Hostwenturi, who was Director of National Defense in the city, have been constituted the Provisional Government of Fiume to sign the pact presented by General Caviglia and administer the city's affairs until elections are held.

Rapid execution of the agreement will be effected, but whether the d'Annunzian legionaries will depart by land or sea has not yet been decided. There is stationed at Abbazia a Dalmatian liner capable of taking on virtually all the poet's forces. It was sent to transport wounded, but, these having been cared for in hospitals along the coast, it is possible the steamer will be put into service to take the Fiume force to a place designated by the Government.

D'Annunzio issued a sort of valedictory to the Fiumans as soon as he saw surrender was inevitable. There are a few copies in the hands of the regulars, but it has generally been kept secret. One of the officers who read it today recited a portion from memory as follows:

"I abdicate and consign my powers to the National Council.

"I have fought for an ideal. I leave to you the dead who fought for what they conceived to be right. They have made the most supreme sacrifice for you. I consign them to you that their memory may live forever."

Duke of Aosta for Regent?

ROME, Dec. 31.—Persistent rumors are in circulation in Fiume that the Regency of the State will be offered to the Duke of Aosta and his heirs by a plebiscite of the people soon after the situation in Fiume has become normal, says an Abbazia dispatch to Epoca.

In political circles in Rome the belief is expressed that even if the offer were made the Duke of Aosta would not accept, as the Jugoslavs might regard it as an infraction of the Treaty of Rapallo.

The Giornals d'Italia publishes with reserve a rumor that d'Annunzio has arrived in Venice, from which place he will go to France.

One of the conditions presented to the Fiuman delegates at Abbazia was that a party of Italian carbineers and an Italian military authority proceed to Fiume for the purpose of maintaining order and take possession of the large quantities of arms and ammunition there, according to the Rome newspapers.

The casualties among d'Annunzio's legionaires in the final encounter with Italian regulars are said to have been 116 wounded and 4 dead. Many houses in the neighborhood of Fiume and Susak were seriously damaged by the blowing up of bridges by the legionaires.

What is termed the "inexorable necessity of action" on the part of the Government in Fiume, even during the Christmas season, is explained by the Messaggero's Trieste correspondent, who says that had Italy not shown a firm intention to make the Treaty of Rapallo respected by Gabriele d'Annunzio, Belgrade was ready to send an expedition against Fiume, which consisted of nine divisions. He declares it was proposed to take this action on Dec. 26, either in conjunction with irregular troops or independently, in order to drive out the legionaries from Fiume.

SAYS D'ANNUNZIO WON'T QUIT.

Whitney Warren Expects Him to Keep Up Fight on Government.

Gabriele d'Annunzio will never be reconciled to the Treaty of Rapallo and will indefinitely carry on his fight against the present policies of the Italian Government, Whitney Warren, American representative of the Council of Fiume, declared in a statement yesterday.

"They may drive d'Annunzio out of Fiume," said Mr. Warren, who is a personal friend of the poet, "but they will never subdue him until the Adriatic question is settled right. The people of Italy are behind d'Annunzio and his ideas will triumph in the end."

Mr. Warren said he doubted if d'Annunzio would flee Italy, because "his work is just begun." He has had no direct word from d'Annunzio or the Council of Fiume for several weeks, and expressed the opinion that many reports about conditions in the Adriatic city "were highly colored by the Italian Government."

"I am absolutely in sympathy with d'Annunzio," said Mr. Warren, "for he interprets the will of the great Italian people. Force has been used to dislodge him from Fiume, but force cannot remove the affection in which he is held by the mass of his fellow countrymen.

"I know he will never be reconciled to the Treaty of Rapallo, which would leave Fiume a weak spot on the map of Italy. He will fight on and ultimately gain his point. I expect to hear that the poet is in Venice, if reports of his leaving Fiume are correct. Stories of his going to Ireland or South America are without foundation."

Mr. Warren visited d'Annunzio in Fiume during the early days of his occupancy of that city.

D'ANNUNZIO PLOT IN MILAN.

Attempt to Terrorize the City Is Discovered and Gang Seized.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Dec. 30.—How d'Annunzio counted to the very last on an insurrectional movement in the kingdom is illustrated in the daring terrorist plot which the Milan police thwarted only in the nick of time.

On Christmas Day d'Annunzio dispatched here from Fiume an ex-legionary ringleader named Certal with thirty other liegemen, anarchists and students with orders to wreck the great electric power station whereon Milan depends and, having plunged the city in darkness, to let loose hell upon the citizens. The entire gang was surrounded and captured while armed to the teeth at a final conclave in the caves of the city bastions.

Among those secured to justice is the organizer of the Milanese anarchist supporters belonging to a secret society called the Testa di Ferro, or the Head of Iron. He is a young fellow of 18, named Annunzio Filippi, whose elder brother was blown to pieces in the Milan Gallery a few months ago while about to destroy the Noblemen's Club, at which the Count of Turin was being entertained.

These facts relating to the plot were released by the local censorship only this morning.

VENETIAN PALACE FOR POET?

One of Many Reports Says d'Annunzio Will Retire There.

Copyright, 1921, The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Dec. 31.—D'Annunzio's movements are being watched with breathless interest and reports of all kinds are being circulated about him. The most reliable, so far is that he is having one of the most luxurious apartments in the Palazzo Barbarigo in Venice prepared for him. In this palace he proposes to retire to write his war experiences and compose poetry. Thus the condottiero d'Annunzio would be again forgotten for the poet d'Annunzio.

In these last days curious demonstrations have taken place in various towns of Italy touching on the Fiume situation. At Palermo on Wednesday all shops, theatres and cinemas remained closed and papers were published with black borders in sign of mourning. The news of the settlement was received by all with deep emotion. They forgot their political views in the satisfaction of knowing that no more blood would be shed.

ITALIANS NOW HOPEFUL OF A PROFITABLE YEAR

With d'Annunzio Out of the Way, Military Budget Will Be Cut and Currency Reduced.

ROME, Dec. 31 (Associated Press).—Italians base high hopes in international politics for 1921 chiefly on the settlement of the Adriatic question. The Government, by its energetic action against the d'Annunzio Government at Fiume, showed its earnest intention to carry out the Treaty of Rapallo, and thus remove any cause for suspicion against Italy. The nation hopes, now that the treaty has cemented Italo-Jugoslav friendship, that Italy will accept the invitation extended by the Premiers of Jugoslavia and Rumania to become a kind of protectress of the "Little Entente."

Settlement of the Adriatic problem will have an even greater influence on internal conditions. It will enable Italy, relieved from the incubus of an impossible situation, to settle down to the work of reconstruction. Above all, it will permit the cutting down of military expenses, which are now burdening the budget to the extent of 10,000,000,000 lire annually. This will automatically reduce the amount of paper currency in circulation approximately 20,000,000,000 lire and decrease the deficit of 13,000,000,000.

COMMUNIST AGITATION STOPPED IN JUGOSLAVIA

Government Suppresses All Propaganda Pending Action of Assembly.

BELGRADE, Dec. 31—The Cabinet today ordered suspension of Communist organizations, suppression of their newspapers and seizure of all publications advocating dictatorship of the proletariat or calling for a general strike. Decision was taken by the Ministers last night to adopt extraordinary measures to suppress any Communist outbreaks.

This step has been taken by the Government "in the interest of constitutional liberty," says an announcement.

"Disorders will be suppressed, the possession of arms must be reported and all provocative demonstrations during the session of the Constituent Assembly are forbidden. Any one proved guilty of an offense against the security of the State will be court-martialed, and if he be an alien he will be deported. Officials guilty of taking part in Bolshevist propaganda will be dismissed from their posts."

ROYALTY AT SERVANTS' BALL

Two Kings and Three Queens Attend Annual Affair in London.

Copyright, 1921, The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—Two Kings, three Queens, two Princes, four Princesses and one Duke attended the annual servants' ball at Sandringham House on Thursday evening. The royalties present were King George and Queen Mary, Queen Alexandria, the King and Queen or Norway, the Prince of Wales, Prince Olaf of Norway, Princess Victoria, the Princess Royal, Princess Mary and Princess Maud, and the Duke of York.

More than 400 guests attended and the full program of dances was gone through, the royal party entering fully into the spirit of the gathering and remaining with their guests until a late hour.

In the dismantling of the servants' Christmas tree, which took place prior to the ball, all the members of the royal party took part and each of the servants received a gift.

UNITE FOR STABLE MONEY.

Professor Irving Fisher Presides at Meeting to Form League.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—A meeting preliminary to the organization of a stable money league was held at the New Willard Hotel tonight. Professor Irving Fisher of Yale University presided.

Among those present were Secretary of War Baker, ex-Senator John F. Shafroth, David J. Lewis of the United States Tariff Commission, Dr. Harvey W. Wiley of pure food fame, William T. Foster, ex-President of Reed College; Robert D. Kent, President of the Merchants National Bank of Passaic, N. J.; Dr. W. I. King of the National Bureau of Economic Research, Professor J. H. Rogers of the Department of Economics of Cornell University, Eugene C. Pomeroy and James S. Harlan.

The league is being formed to arouse interest in the problem of stabilising the purchasing power of the dollar and to secure official investigation of any plans which may be offered for the solution of the problem.

An organizing committee was named which will report, at a final meeting to be held in June, plans for the work of the league.

13,000 SHOT IN CRIMEA.

Record of Bolshevist Occupation as Given in Russian Reports.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—The Bolsheviki have shot 13,000 persons in the Crimea, according to the latest reports from Russia, says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Berlin, dated Thursday.

British Jews Honor Their War Dead.

LONDON, Dec. 31 (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).—Jews living in the British colonies are contributing liberally to a memorial fund being raised by the Jews of the empire to honor the Jewish soldiers who fell in the service of the country during the great war, according to reports received from the Very Rev. Joseph H. Hertz, Chief Rabbi of the British Empire. Dr. Hertz, who is on a tour of the British dominions, states he has already collected more than $100,000 for the fund.

LIBERAL ALLIANCE LIKELY IN FRANCE

Socialist Desertion from the Reds Forecasts Restoration of the Old Left Bloc.

WOULD RULE PARLIAMENT

Evidences That the Conservatives Are Losing Increase, and Communists Also Seem Doomed.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1921, The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 31.—The French Socialist Party is like a worm that has been cut in half by the Tours Congress. Both parts are wriggling vigorously, and each is claiming that it is the head and the other the tail. When the congress opened there were three sections—radicals, who included two-thirds of the total delegates, instructed to vote for adhesion to the Moscow Centrists; the party of Longuet, who declined to vote adhesion without reservations, and opponents of adhesion, the party of Renaudel and Blum, who frankly put patriotism before Socialism.

As expected, the radicals carried adhesion by a big majority, pledging themselves to accept Lenin's twenty-one conditions, of which one provides that they abandon the name of Socialist Party and call themselves Communists henceforth. But the split which resulted was into two parts instead of three. Longuet and the Centre last night formed an alliance with Renaudel and the conservative element. They were quick to seize the advantage offered by the change of name enforced on the radicals. The new combined group tonight issues a manifesto in Longuet's newspaper, Le Populaire, which is now to be their official organ. They remind their followers that they and they only are the Socialist Party and declare that they intend to work as always for the unity of that party and to bring back the "dissident Communists" into the fold when they have learned the error of their ways.

A further point is made that they represent the French section of the Trade Union International of Amsterdam. Like the trade unionists of other European countries, those of France have been more hostile towards economic Bolshevism than the political side of the party. The French labor federations have not got over the effects of the abortive general strike of last Spring, into which they were forced by the theoretical element. That failure not only discredited the radicals individually and strengthened the conservative leaders, but it led to a very large number of defections in the union ranks. The result is that the workers' federations now regard Communism with a cold eye and the great majority of their adherents will certainly follow the Longuet-Renaudel group rather than the Cachin-Frossard radicals.

The latter also issued a manifesto today in their organ, l'Humanite. As previously stated, they are followers of Lenin more in the letter than in the spirit, and already they are doing their utmost to ignore the enforced change of name. They do not call themselves Communists at all, and claim that they are real Socialists, who support Moscow because the Bolsheviki have rescued the pure gospel of Karl Marx from the false interpretations of semi-bourgeois heretics.

The manifesto is headed "Socialism," and the only reference to their pledge to change their name to Communists is in a somewhat embarrassed use of the portmanteau term "Socialist Communists," by which they apparently hope to elude this awkward point. Although they have at present a big paper majority, it is probable that from now on they will lose ground, as the mass of their followers come to realize what they have swallowed in accepting the twenty-one points.

Chief interest in the split lies in the possibility it opens up of a reconstitution of the Bloc Gauche (Block of the Left), by which France was governed from 1880 until 1914. This block consisted of all the liberal or advanced elements in Parliament—Radical-Socialists, as they were called, who formed the biggest group in the Chamber—together with the few Socialist fiery extremists, who correspond to the present Communist Party. Disintegration by the war and the refusal of the Socialist Party to participate in the Clemenceau Government hammered the lid on its coffin. The Socialist decision to hold aloof from any "bourgeois" Government prevented attempts at resurrection. But now it is thought likely that the Longuet-Renaudel combination, freed from control by the Radicals, will be willing to revive the old alliance with the Liberals.

The prospects before such an alliance are alluring, as, although the present chamber is controlled by the "national block" of Conservatives, it is doubtful whether they really represent the opinion of the country. For instance, the National Block three months ago was in favor of a strong attitude toward Germany and would probably have preferred not to reduce the army service to eighteen months. They found, however, that the country was all out for reduction and quite ready to see a trial of a compromise policy on the Germans. The recent bye-election in Lot-et-Garonne, when a Socialist captured a Conservative seat, showed how the tide of public opinion was turning, and there is a fair probability that within a few months France will be governed by a more liberal combination, whose platform will be peace abroad and internal reform and reconstruction.

PARIS, Dec. 31.—Ten leaders of the communist and revolutionary sections of the French Federation of Labor and the Socialist Party are being held for trial under the laws relating to conspiracies against the security of the State.

The defendants include Gaston Monmousson, the radical leader of the railroad workers; Boris Souvarine, a Socialist editor; Isidore Loriot, who is alleged to have had close dealings with the Moscow Internationale, and Pierre Monatte, editor of an Extremist newspaper.

PRAISES THE SUBMARINE.

Von Scheer Says Efficient Fleet of Them Would Have Won the War.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—The submarine is not only destined to be used as a commerce destroyer but will play an important part in fleet action, according to Admiral Reinhardt von Scheer, writing in the weekly newspaper Die Woche of Berlin, as quoted in a dispatch to The London Times. Admiral von Scheer was formerly Chief of the Germany Admiralty Staff and commander of the German battle fleet.

In this article he expresses the view that the value of the purely surface warship will decline as the submersible develops. Surface ships, he says, have reached the apex of their perfection and cost so much that their preservation is a consideration of greater importance than their use, as evidenced in the late war.

NEW HAMBURG BOAT SAILS.

Argentina the First Big Steamer for Buenos Aires Since the War.

HAMBURG, Dec. 31.—The new steamer Argentina of the Hamburg-South American line sailed today for Buenos Aires with a cargo of freight and 750 steerage passengers. She is the first big German steamer to leave Hamburg for Buenos Aires since the war.

The steamer Ussukuma, of 9,000 tons deadweight, was launched in the Blohm & Voss shipyards today for the German East Africa line.

Hamburg Decides to Close the Zoo.

HAMBURG, Dec. 31.—The Zoological Society, at a general meeting today, decided to close the Hamburg Zoological Gardens because the city is not in a financial position to assist in their maintenance.

DIPLOMATIC PEACE REIGNS AT THE HAGUE

Year-Long Social Dispute Between Allies and Germans Settled by Compromise.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Dec. 31.—After months of manoeuvring and under the influence of the New Year spirit, peace at last has been attained in diplomatic circles at The Hague. Mme. Van Karnebeek, wife of the Foreign Minister, is partly responsible for it, while the prospect of a general diplomatic court function next Monday hastened agreement.

No calls have as yet been exchanged between the allied and German diplomatic representatives. The technical diplomatic question of who should call first caused a year's discussion, many of the allied diplomats having expected a visit from the Germans last New Year.

Baron Posen, the German Minister, claimed his right, as senior in the corps, to receiving the first visit from the allied representatives. They, however, held that the Germans, as the defeated party, should make the first overtures.

Various suggestions were made, such as that all the diplomats, including the Germans, should leave their legations simultaneously or meet on neutral ground.

Yesterday the Foreign Minister gave a tea party at which the Allies and the Germans met dramatically and shook hands for the first time, after which the allied diplomats agreed to leave cards. The visits started today, most of the diplomats merely leaving cards, the Belgian Minister, the Prince de Ligne, being received. Heretofore the court has received the diplomats in congenial groups.

The American Legation had no part in the discussions or the visits.

FOR STRONG BRITISH NAVY.

Walter Long, First Lord, Calls It a Vital Necessity.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—"I would desire to impress on my countrymen the vital necessity of a navy adequate for our protection at home and for the maintenance of the highways of the ocean for our trade and commerce," writes Walter Long, First Lord of the Admiralty, in a foreword to the 1921 Brassey's Naval and Shipping Annual.

"It always," he adds, "has been a great power for peace. I believe at the present moment that the navy is both sufficient and efficient."

Britain's present effective strength, after weeding out the unfits, is shown by the annual to consist of thirty-one dreadnought battleships, two pre-dreadnoughts, eight battle cruisers, sixty light cruisers, twelve monitors, forty patrol boats, 240 destroyers, various auxiliaries and 100 submarines.

The Hood, Britain's most expensive warship, has cost £6,000,000, and is stated to be not only the most powerful but the most habitable of the British fighting ships.

"The British Admiralty have no doubt," says the Annual, "that the capital ship is still the unit upon which sea power is built."

Queen Wilhelmina Is Ill.

THE HAGUE, Dec. 31.—Holland's first royal New Year reception since the war has been abandoned because of the indisposition of Queen Wilhelmina. It is said the illness of the Queen is only slight.

APPEAL FOR BOOKS FOR NOTED RUSSIANS

British Form a Committee to Assist Scientists and Men of Letters.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—To aid Russian men of letters and science in getting literature and other things necessary for their researches, a strong committee of British literateurs and scientists has been formed with Sir Richard Gregory, Professor of Astronomy of Queen's College, London, as Chairman and C. T. Hagberg Wright, Secretary of the London Library, as Treasurer. Among the members are Lord Montagu of Beaulieu, Professor A. H. Eddington, H. G. Wells, Sir Arthur Shipley, Master of Christ's College, Cambridge, and Sir Israel Gollancz.

The movement is the result of Mr. Wells's recent visit to Russia, when, as he related in the articles published in THE NEW YORK TIMES, he met some of the Russian scientists and learned of their terrible conditions but splendid fortitude. In the appeal issued today the committee says:

"We have recently been able to get some direct communication from men of science and men of letters in North Russia. Their condition is one of great privation and limitation. They share in the consequences of the almost complete economic exhaustion of Russia. Like most people in that country, they are ill-clad, underfed and short of such physical necessities as make life tolerable.

"Nevertheless, a certain amount of scientific research and some literary work still goes on. The Bolsheviki were at first regardless and even in some cases hostile to these intellectual workers, but the Bolshevist Government has apparently come to realise something of the importance of scientific and literary work to the community and the remnant—for deaths among them have been very numerous—the remnant of these people, the flower of the mental life of Russia, have now been gathered together into two special rationing organizations which ensure at least the bare necessities of life for them. These organizations have their headquarters in two buildings, known as the House of Science and the House of Literature and Art. Under the former we note such great names as those of Pavlov, physiologist and Nobel prize man; Karpinsky, geologist; Borodin, botanist; Bewopolsky, astronomer; Tagantzey, criminologist; Oldenburg, Orientalist and Permanent Secretary of the Petrograd Academy of Science; Koni, Bechterev, Latishev, Morozov and many others familiar to the whole scientific world.

"Several of these scientific men have been interviewed and affairs discussed with them, particularly as to whether anything could be done to help them. There were many matters in which it would be possible to assist them, but upon one in particular they laid stress. Their thought and work are greatly impeded by the fact that they have seen practically no European books or publications since the revolution. This is an inconvenience amounting to real intellectual distress. It is shown that this condition may be relieved by an appeal to British scientific workers. Professor Oldenburg formed a small committee and made a comprehensive list of books and publications needed by the intellectual community in Russia if it is to keep alive and abreast of the rest of the world. It is, of course, necessary to be assured that any aid of this kind provided for literary and scientific men in Russia would reach its destination. The Bolshevik Government in Moscow, the Russian trade delegation in Reval and London and our own authorities have therefore been consulted, and it would appear that there will be no obstacles to the transmission of this needed material to the House of Science and the House of Literature and Art. It can be got through by special facilities even under present conditions."

J.M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 AND 568 Fifth Avenue. 46TH AND 47TH STS.

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We believe this to be the most important sale of furs ever held by this house and feel that this event offers our patrons an opportunity to take advantage of prices which are *very much below present market values of raw skins.*

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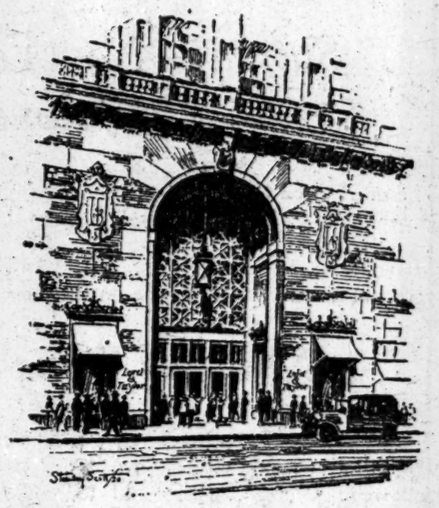
Moleskin Wraps and Coats
Hudson Seal Coats

Scarfs and Separate Pieces of Russian and Hudson Bay Sable—Fisher—Mink and Stone Marten in *single, double or many skin effects.*



ONCE again the turn of the year is here, and one looks backward with a satisfaction of things accomplished, and forward with a desire to see bigger, better things materialize.

It seems appropriate at this time to express our appreciation for the large patronage we have enjoyed during 1920, and our hope that we may continue to serve even more successfully during 1921.

This past year of business readjustment has been a spur to greater activity. In the face of very trying obstacles, we have been stimulated and business has grown steadily. Old friends and new friends have generously favored us by their patronage. We look cheerfully forward to the coming year with a broader vision of progress and added opportunity for service.

Lord & Taylor

CARUSO IS BETTER AFTER OPERATION

Doctors Issue Only One Bulletin and Friends Are Delighted With Tenor's Condition.

NO DOUBT AS TO RECOVERY

Recuperation Is Slow and He May Not Sing Again This Season—Sends New Year Greeting.

The condition of Enrico Caruso took a definite turn for the better yesterday after a restful sleep which followed the second operation for removal of pus from the pleural cavity. He slept for five and one-half hours on Thursday night, and was greatly refreshed and strengthened in the morning.

So improved was his condition that Dr. John F. Erdmann said it was not necessary to issue another bulletin last evening. Mr. Caruso's secretary, Bruno Zirato, said all the members of his household were delighted with the singer's condition, and that he seemed much better than for days.

The bulletin issued at noon said:

Mr. Caruso passed a very comfortable night. His condition is as good as could be expected after the operation of last night.

It was not found necessary yesterday to withdraw surgically any more of the fluid from the cavity between the tissues surrounding the lungs and the lungs themselves. The drainage tubes inserted following the second operation did their work well, and the fact that no accumulation occurred relieved Mr. Caruso of much pain that he had suffered before. The wound caused him some pain, but not enough to prevent his sleeping occasionally during the day.

Soon after he awoke yesterday morning and had taken food he was shaved and pillows were arranged so as to raise him slightly from his tiresomely recumbent position. This did not tire him and when Dr. Erdmann called last night he said Mr. Caruso was doing splendidly, considering the seriousness of his illness.

All doubt that he would recover has vanished, and speculation began yesterday as to whether he would be able to sing again this season. Mr. Zirato said it was too early to say definitely and that they could only wait for the disease to run its course and see how long it will take for recovery. Recuperation from pleurisy is apt to be slow, he said.

Enrico W. Scognamillo, of 260 West Ninety-first Street, a friend of Mr. Caruso, was a visitor at the apartment in the Hotel Vanderbilt yesterday and said as he left that he was sure the tenor would be able to sing again before the end of the season.

Mr. Caruso expressed himself to Mr. Zirato last night as appreciative of the interest the public and the newspapers had shown in his illness, and asked that his wishes for a Happy New Year be conveyed to reporters.

HYLAN MAKES PLEA FOR COMMUNITY SPIRIT

In New Year's Greeting Mayor Says Unselfish Work Will Foster Keener Pride in City.

Mayor Hylan last night issued the following New Year's greeting to the citizens of New York:

To the People of the City of New York:

New Year's Greeting, 1921—The past year has witnessed great progress toward a return to normal conditions. Necessary readjustments have taken place and the time is opportune to speak encouragingly and to anticipate a continuance of progress and prosperity in the year 1921.

The relations between capital and labor have reached a better basis of understanding. Employers no longer regard their employes as chattels but as associates. The necessity of acknowledging one another's rights and interests has been demonstrated and the result has been a wholesome spirit of co-operation. The recognition of mutual responsibilities is leading to a better relationship between capital and labor, and both sides as well as the general public will be benefited.

It is this spirit of harmony and mutual helpfulness which should be encouraged. Causes of friction between classes should be avoided. An antagonistic attitude toward one another creates disturbances with profit to no one. It is well to recall the admonition of Lincoln:

"Let not him who is houseless pull down the house of another, but let him work diligently and build one for himself, thus by example assuring that his own shall be safe from violence when built."

In large cities there are always selfish groups and self-seeking classes as well as individuals whose influences tend to keep people apart. Such cities, without pride and confidence in themselves, become mere aggregations of buildings and people. If each citizen of New York will work unselfishly with due regard for his neighbor's welfare and in the interest of the common good, a deeper interest and a keener pride in the city will be fostered. New York City needs more of this community spirit.

A good New Year's resolution will be for all of us to resolve to do everything in our power to hand on our city to our successors greater and better than we found it.

JOHN F. HYLAN, Mayor.

GETS SALARY ON WRIT.

Box Office Pays $800 to Boston Marshal for Irene Fenwick.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Miss Irene Fenwick, co-star with Helen Ware and Joseph Shildkraut in "Pagans," who was stricken at the Plymouth Theatre in Boston on Christmas Day and rushed to a hospital in New York City for an operation, sent a United States Marshal today to Poli's Theatre, where the show is playing, to collect her weekly salary of $800.

The Marshal carried a writ of attachment sued out by H. Winship Wheatley, attorney for the actress, who alleged that the Wilner-Romberg Corporation, owners of "Pagans," had stopped a check drawn in her favor on Dec. 20 on the New Netherland Bank of New York. The money was paid when the Marshal threatened to seize sufficient of the box office receipts to cover the alleged indebtedness.

Miss Fenwick is said to be suffering from an ulcerated stomach, but her condition is not regarded as serious.

It was said last night at Miss Fenwick's home, 50 West Sixty-seventh Street, that since she returned a week ago she had been very ill and constantly under the care of a physician. She left the city yesterday for a week's rest at the seashore. It was not known at her home whether or not she planned to rejoin the cast of the "Pagans."

"Girofle-Girofla" at the Manhattan.

Charles Lecocq's three-act opera bouffe "Girofle-Girofla," which first saw the lights of New York in 1875, a year after its Brussels and Paris productions, was sung in German last evening at the Manhattan Opera House, where it is to be repeated tonight and Monday. Barbara Eldridge impersonated the twin heroines, with Kurt Gordon and Clairette Clair as the match-making parents, Don Bolero and his señora. The young gallants were played by Max Bratt and Oscar Hermann, and minor rôles by Ellinor Marlo, Julius Beyer and Louis Buehling. Otto Wick conducted the light, familiar airs which were applauded by a considerable audience.

MUSIC

By Richard Aldrich

The Philharmonic Society.

There was no soloist at the Philharmonic Society's concert in Carnegie Hall yesterday afternoon; the program was made up of Mendelssohn's "Fingal's Cave" overture, Gustav Mahler's first symphony, Henry Hadley's symphonic poem, "The Culprit Fay," and the overture to Wagner's "Tannhäuser." The symphony had once before been played in New York in Mr. Mahler's first season at the head of the Philharmonic Society, when he conducted it himself.

It is a youthful work, finished when he was 28 years old, an assistant conductor of the Leipsic Opera under Nikisch. He told Mr. Stransky in a burst of confidence, so Mr. Humiston's program notes inform us, that there had been a program in his mind when composing the symphony, prompted by Jean Paul Richter's romance of "Titan," but that it seemed after he had finished it that no program was necessary.

If he had been a little more communicative he might have told him that when it was first performed it was called a "symphonic poem in two parts," and that at later performances it had the title of "Titan"; that the first part then bore the motto, "From the Days of My Youth," and the second was entitled "Commedia Umana," and that there were inscriptions for each movement: "Spring and no end," "The introduction portrays the awakening of nature at early morning," "Mosaic," "Under full sail," "The hunter's funeral procession: a dead march in the manner of Callot," with a hint of its suggestion as coming from a burlesque picture of a hunter's funeral procession in an old fairy book, and that the final movement immediately following was inscribed "Dal Inferno," "as the sudden outbreak of doubt from a deeply wounded heart."

Mr. Mahler was undoubtedly right that all this program is unnecessary for understanding and enjoying the music. It speaks clearly enough for itself. His predilection for music of a folksong character is well remembered, and the first theme of the first movement, after passages of bird calls and "native wood notes wild," is such a one, taken from the second of his own "Lieder eines fahrenden Gesellen." Other themes of this and the following movements are of a similar naïveté. That of the "dead march in Callot's manner" is like a version in minor of the French children's round, "Frère Jacques"; Mr. Humiston calls it the well-known German folk melody, "Bruder Martin." It may easily be both.

Notwithstanding touches that may be considered ironic in character, or as parody, the naïf character of the music, which is not disturbed by the composer's method of development, persist in the symphony till the last movement is reached, when naïveté is suddenly dropped and there is a wild and passionate outburst from the whole orchestra, contrasted with the second theme of honeyed sophistication. This final and sudden change of mood is a little disconcerting, for it seems to suggest a certain amount of pose in what has gone before—that the composer wrote it that way for effect and was not really so naïf as he would have his listeners believe. However this may be, the symphony—except for its length, which is excessive—can give pleasure and engage the uninterrupted sympathy of the listener more than most of his later compositions in the same form. The apparent simplicity and directness of the music is less open to the charge of commonplaceness than much in those later symphonies; there is not the laborious striving for profundity and impressiveness that are not attained. And while the orchestration has not the richness, vividness and variety of which Mahler later became master, it is suited to the substance of the music.

Mr. Stransky conducted the symphony with great zeal and conviction, and obtained characteristic effects that belong to it. There were some disturbing lapses from the pitch in the orchestral tone.

Mr. Hadley himself conducted his symphonic poem, "The Culprit Fay," which had been heard at the Philharmonic concerts before; ingenious music but tenuous, devised for the purpose, apparently, of following closely the incidents of Joseph Rodman Drake's poem and translating them serially into music. Such a plan, as others have found, cannot but be hampering to the composer's freedom of development, if not his imagination; and perhaps it is the chief reason why the music seems fragmentary, disjointed. It is full of the familiar devices that have long been consecrated to fairy music: Mr. Hadley has shown skill and fine feeling in writing for the orchestra to obtain brilliant, delicate, aerial and otherwise descriptive effects. The music is pretty and for a time diverting; but before the end is reached the listener begins to long for human instead of fairy music, with somewhat more red blood in its veins.

Mendelssohn's "Fingal's Cave" overture holds well the charm that Wagner found in it and went out of his way to mention; music perhaps not vividly or powerfully descriptive, but suggestive of its subject and, still better, poetic in its musical substance and a model of its own kind in form and finish. But the performance was a little dull and bordering on somnolence.

"Parsifal" and "Manon Lescaut."

Parsifal was repeated at the Metropolitan Opera House yesterday afternoon under circumstances that are now familiar features of the operatic season and with a cast that was intended to present no new appearances. But there was one: for Mr. Whitehill was suddenly indisposed and unable to appear in his part of Amfortas, which was taken at short notice by Robert Leonhardt. This was sudden promotion for Mr. Leonhardt, who has not been intrusted often with parts of such importance. He was naturally nervous, and an estimate of his performance should wait till he gives it with due warning and sufficient preparation.

In the evening the strains of Puccini's "Manon Lescaut" competed inside the house with other strains outside and wit hentire success. It was the first performance of the opera this season, but it was wholly familiar, with Mme. Alda and Messrs. Martinelli and De Luca and others in parts they have often been heard in in previous seasons. Mr. Sapl was the conductor.

JAN KUBELIK ILL.

Violinist Will Be Unable to Appear at Hippodrome Sunday Night.

Jan Kubelik is ill and confined to his bed at the Hotel Ansonia and will be unable to appear at the Hippodrome tomorrow night. S. Hurok, who had arranged his concert, announced last night that the program would be played instead by Alfred Mirovitch and Mishel Piastro.

Ottokar Bartik, personal manager for Kubelik's tour, said the Bohemian violinist was suffering from a severe cold, complicated by a nervous disorder, and was under the care of Drs. Emanuel Baruch and Gustav Kompert. It was uncertain, Mr. Bartik added, how soon Kubelik would be able to resume his concert engagements in America.

Bandits Kill Liquor Truck Driver.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—Joseph Schweitser, driver of a truck loaded with grain alcohol and cases of whisky, was shot dead today by three automobile bandits who attempted to steal the liquor. Schweitzer's companion was wounded. The bandits escaped.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

There will be benefit performances of "The Magic Shop," a pantomime ballet with music by Rossini, tonight and tomorrow night at the Neighborhood Playhouse in aid of the Henry Street Settlement. "The Mob" continues in the bill at the Neighborhood, but other programs are being given on Saturday and Sunday nights.

Max Marcin has obtained a theatre in London, at which he will present "Three Live Ghosts."

The next Century Promenade production, to be known as "Midnight Rounders of 1921," will be offered in about two weeks. After tonight the roof will be closed until the new show is ready. "The Century Midnight Revue," which has been on the roof, will be sent on tour.

The annual ball and entertainment of the United Scenic Artists, Local 829, will be held at the Waldorf on March 9.

Emanuel Reicher is staging "John Hawthorne," which the Theatre Guild will offer at the Garrick for special matinees during January.

HOW BILLY THE GIMP MET SANTA CLAUS

A Tale of 1,700 Downtown 'Kids' and Xmas Party at the Produce Exchange.

THERE WAS A REAL CIRCUS

The Front Row Was Little Bodies and Big Hearts—And Old St. Nick Had a Fine Bag.

A real circus, with clowns 'neverything and a fat, jovial Santa Claus, brought joy to the hearts of 1,700 boys and girls down on the big trading floor of the Produce Exchange yesterday. It was the year-end entertainment which members of that exchange give each year for children of the city south of Canal Street. Of course, there are more than 1,700 boys and girls in that district, but those who attended were chosen by religious and charitable organizations as the ones most deserving of holiday cheer.

There was a band, the exchange was decorated with red, white and blue electric lights; there were acrobats, and Starret's Circus, with performing animals, and clowns who were so funny that a fellow couldn't help laughing at their antics. And there were 300 youngsters who had front row seats, because some of them couldn't stand up to look over a shoulder, or couldn't hang on to a big cop's arm, because of crippled limbs.

There was "Billy the Gimp," who beat time to the music and applauded by hitting the floor with his cane, and there was "Crutchy" and "Winger" and others, whose bodies may be small and mean because nature has played them a trick, but whose hearts are big and unfold easily when everybody is doing all that is possible to make every one happy.

And Santa Claus! But why try to say what a welcome sight he was? All the youngsters knew that he had paid them a delayed visit, because it wasn't possible to borrow the floor of the Produce Exchange before the last day of the year. And he carried a sack that seemed inexhaustible in the supply of presents it yielded. He gave the girls what girls like, and the boys were properly taken care of, too.

Somebody said that somebody else had told "Gimpy's" mother that George W. Blanchard was Santa Claus, but "Gimpy" settled that when he asked about it and was solemnly assured by Old Nick himself that the rumor was false.

It was a large kids' party, thoroughly enjoyed by big and little.

URUGUAY PRESENTS COLBY WITH A FLAG

He Sails on Argentine Cruiser for Three-Day Visit in Buenos Aires.

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Dec. 31.—Bainbridge Colby, United States Secretary of State, at the culminating function of the many which have marked the entertainment tendered him during his visit here, was presented with a Uruguayan flag tonight by the Municipal Council.

Today Mr. Colby held a reception in his hotel in honor of the Uruguayan officials and later said farewell to President Brum. He embarked for Buenos Aires this afternoon aboard the Argentine cruiser Libertad. He will arrive in the Argentine capital Saturday morning for a three days' visit.

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 31.—Extensive plans for the reception and entertainment of Bainbridge Colby have been made by the Government, civilian bodies and the American colony. Mr. Colby will be officially received by representatives of President Irogoyen of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and others and will be the official guest of the Government.

Saturday afternoon the Secretary will be welcomed by Acting Foreign Minister Torello, who will present him to the President and Cabinet members.

An official banquet in his honor has been arranged for Sunday night. It will be presided over by the Foreign Minister and attended by the Presidents of both houses of Congress, many Argentine officials and Frederic U. Stimson, the American Ambassador.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Dec. 30.—Much of the importance of the visit of Secretary Colby to South America has been lost, from the standpoint of international policy, because the incoming Republican Administration "surely will not accept the doctrines of President Wilson or continue his policy," said El Mercurio today. In commenting upon the Secretary's trip, however, the newspaper admitted it was of continental interest as a new manifestation of a desire to strengthen Inter-American relations. "The high humanitarian idealism of Wilson was defeated," the newspaper continued, "and we do not know as yet how far Mr. Harding will carry the tendency of his party toward opinionated pride and Imperialism. We must suppose, however, that this tendency has been modified by the requirements of the times and the new currents dominating the world."

CUNARD EXPERT ARRIVES.

Liverpool Dock Head Here to Advise on Company's New Terminal.

In order that the new freight terminal which the Cunard Line is building at Weehawken should be equipped with the latest machinery for handling the company's steamships, H. Cutts, general dock superintendent at Liverpool arrived yesterday on the Caronia to confer with the builders and officials of the Cunard Line in New York, and to make suggestions for the berthing of the new freight vessels now under construction.

Another passenger on the Caronia was Mrs. C. N. Williamson, co-author with her late husband in a number of novels, including "The Lightning Conductor," who said she had come to spend six weeks in America because recollections of her husband, who died three months ago, were upsetting her in London. Before returning Mrs. Williamson will complete a new novel "The Lady of the Alps."

Mrs. W. A. Clark, wife of the former U. S. Senator of Montana, returned on the Caronia from a trip to France and England and was met at the pier by her husband.

Boston's Wettest Year Since 1863.

BOSTON, Dec. 31.—The outgoing year, which was the first full twelve-month under the Eighteenth Amendment, may or may not have been the dryest in history from a prohibition point of view, but meteorologically it was the wettest in many years. The Blue Hill Observatory today reported an aggregate rainfall for the year of 63.75 inches, the greatest in the thirty-five years of records there. Unofficial observations running back a century, which are in the possession of the Blue Hill weather specialists, show a greater precipitation only in 1869.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS. DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN Mats. Tues., Thurs. & Sat. HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY. GREATEST LAUGHING HIT EVER STAGED AT THE WINTER GARDEN! THE PASSING SHOW OF 1921 Presenting Willie & Eugene Howard. MARIE DRESSLER—HARRY WATSON And 200 Others.

CENTURY THEATRE. Evs. 8. Sharp. Mats. 42d & C. P. W. Today & Wed., 2. Matinee Today, 50c to $2.50. F. Ray Comstock & Morris Gest Present LAST 4 WEEKS MECCA. A Musical Extravagance of the Orient. CO. OF 400 PEOPLE—11 SCENES. Positively Most Sensational and Most Stupendous Success in World's History.

CENTURY Promenade Above. Century Theatre. CENTURY MIDNIGHT REVUE at 11:30. Opens at 10:30 for Dining and Dancing.

CENTRAL THEATRE, 47th & B'y. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:30. Matinee Today, 50c to $2.50. F. Ray Comstock & Morris Gest Present The London and Paris Sensation DELYSIA "AFGAR" In the Musical Show "Has taken New York by storm."—Telegram.

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., E. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. MARY NASH in "Thy Name Is Woman"

Wm. A. Brady's 48TH ST. Thrs. E. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Today & Thrs. 2:20. "The Broken Wing" NEW YORK'S BIGGEST THRILL!

BIJOU THEATRE, W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:30. THE SKIN GAME By JOHN GALSWORTHY.

ASTOR THEATRE, B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:25. Matinees Today & Wed. (Popular) at 2:25. HENRY W. SAVAGE offers "Dramatic Sensation of Season."—Journal. Madge Kennedy HERSELF in a dual role in "CORNERED"

39TH ST. THEATRE, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:30. BEN-AMI "SAMSON AND DELILAH" PAULINE LORD

CASINO 39th and B'way. Evenings at 8:20. HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY. ZIMBALIST'S PLAY WITH MUSIC. HONEYDEW

PRINCESS 39th n'r B'way. Beginning THUR. JAN. 4. Seats Now. Max B. Wilner and HELEN WARE. S. Romberg Offer REGINA WALLACE. JOSEPH SHILDKRAUT ALICE FISCHER in "PAGANS" A Modern Play by Charles Anthony.

COMEDY Theatre, W. 41st. Evs. 8:30. MATINEES TODAY & THURS. HOLBROOK BLINN As a lovable, laughable bandit— THE BAD MAN

FRAZEE West 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Phone 81 Bryant. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. MISS ANGLIN in "The Woman of Bronze."

GREENWICH VILLAGE THEA. FIRST MATINEE TODAY. THE BEGGAR'S OPERA A gay and racy old musical show with more charm, satire, and sweet tunes than reach Broadway in six seasons. —KENNETH MACGOWAN, N. Y. GLOBE.

BOOTH 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:30. WILLIAM FAVERSHAM in MARK TWAIN'S THE PRINCE AND THE PAUPER

LONGACRE W. 48th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mat. Saturday, 2:30. The Reigning Musical Comedy Success PITTER PATTER with ERNEST TRUEX. NEXT MON. EVE. SEATS NOW ON SALE. SAM H. HARRIS Presents GRANT MITCHELL in a New Comedy "The Champion" by Thomas Louden and A. E. Thomas.

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:30. Daddy Dumplins with MACLYN ARBUCKLE

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:30. "LADIES' NIGHT"

CARRICK 65 West 35th St. Fitzroy 1522. Evs. 8:15. Mts. Today & Thrs., 2:15. HEARTBREAK HOUSE A Comedy by Bernard Shaw

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S W. 39 St. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Today & Wed. 6TH BIG MONTH SPANISH LOVE

MOROSCO West 45th St. Evs. at 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:30. THE BAT "KEEPS STANDEES ON TIPS OF THEIR TOES."—World.

LITTLE THEATRE 44 St., W. of B'way. Mat. TODAY, 2:30. THE 1st YEAR

VANDERBILT THEATRE, W. 48TH ST. Evs. 8:30. Phone Bryant 134. 2ND YEAR—THE MUSICAL COMEDY HIT IRENE. Seats 6 Weeks Ahead. MATS. TODAY & WED.

NORA BAYES THEATRE, 44th, W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. "Screaming Comedy."—Telegram. 3 LIVE GHOSTS" Matinees Today & Wednesday, 2:30.

SHUBERT-RIVIERA. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Today. CECIL LEAN in "LOOK WHO'S HERE" With Clee Mayfield. Next Week.....EAST IS WEST. SUNDAY CONCERTS: Continuous 1:30 to 11:30.

TOMORROW NIGHT. GREATEST CONCERTO IN NEW YORK. CENTURY Theatre, 62d St. & Central Park West. Phone Col. 8800. CECIL LEAN & MAYFIELD. JOSEPH BROWNING. BLUCH LANDOLF. MAE WEST. 10 OTHER STAR ACTS 10. 800 SEATS AT $1.50.

CENTRAL Theatre, 47th St. & Broadway. Phone Bryant 17. CECIL LEAN & MAYFIELD. SAMMY WHITE—DAVIS & RICH. NELSON & CRONIN. 8 OTHER STAR ACTS 8

WINTER GARDEN 50th & B'way. Phone Circle 2330. ALWAYS THE BEST SUNDAY ENTERTAINMENT IN TOWN. BROCK PEMBERTON Presents ZONA GALE'S Miss LULU BETT. BELMONT 48 St., E. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:30.

BROCK PEMBERTON Presents Gilda Varesi—Norman Trevor. ENTER MADAME. FULTON W. 46th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.

APOLLO West 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. FRANCES WHITE in "JIMMIE" A Musicomedy with BEN WELCH and Star Cast.

SELWYN West 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. FRANK TINNEY in the Musical Comedy TICKLE ME

TIMES SQ. Thea., W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Thurs., 2:30. FLORENCE REED in MIRAGE

PLYMOUTH 45th Street, W. of B'way. Mats. Today & Thurs. Little Old New York

Lexington Th. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. 51st St. & Lex. Av. Ph. Plaza 5020. FRITZ LEIBER in the PLAYS OF SHAKESPEARE. TODAY AT 2:30: ROMEO & JULIET. TONIGHT AT 8:30: RICHARD III. Next Mon., Othello; Tues., Macbeth; Wed. Mat., Hamlet; Wed. Eve., Merchant of Venice; Thurs., Macbeth. No Advance in Prices Today.

SHUBERT Thea., 44 St., W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:30. THE BOHEMIANS, INC., ANNOUNCE THE GREENWICH VILLAGE FOLLIES OF 1920

LYRIC THEA. NOW 42d, West of B'way. MATINEE TODAY. Eves., 8:15. HAPPY NEW YEAR! May your "Family Tree" bloom with the new year as mine is blooming now!! YOUR LOVING SON, NORA BAYES

TICKETS FOR ALL THEATRES 50c ADVANCE. The Original TYSON & CO. ESTABLISHED 1889. 1472 B'WAY. 4080 Bryant. 100 B'WAY. 9100 Rector.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Wed., 2:15. "One of the plays all lovers of the theatre should see and see again."—Times. Ruth Chatterton "BARRIE at his best." —Herald. MARY ROSE. J. M. BARRIE'S NEW PLAY.

BELASCO WEST 44 ST. EVES. AT 8:15. MATS. TODAY & THRS., 2:15. LIONEL ATWILL in the New Play "DEBURAU" By Sacha Guitry, adapted by Granville Barker.

LYCEUM Theatre, W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Thurs., 2:30. INA CLAIRE in "THE GOLD DIGGERS" by Avery Hopwood.

BRAMHALL 138 E. 27th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs. 2:30. Mixed Marriage by St. John Ervine

HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE, 124 W. 43d. Evs. 8:30. MATS. TODAY & THRS., 2:30. Patricia Collinge in A. E. THOMAS' NEW COMEDY "JUST SUPPOSE"

ROLLO'S WILD OAT PUNCH & JUDY THEATRE

LAST 2 TIMES. CORT West 48 St. Evs. 8:20. Last Mat. Today, 2:30. JIM JAM JEMS. The Smashing Musical Hit. MONDAY, JAN. 3—SEATS SELLING. Margaret Lawrence—Arthur Byron IN THE "TRANSPLANTING JEAN" COMEDY.

SPECIAL MATINEES—CORT THEATRE. Mgt. Marc Klaw, Inc. Mr. & Mrs. Coburn present THE YELLOW JACKET. Tues. & Fri., Jan. 4, 7, 11, 14, 18, 21, 25, 28—2 P.M.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE. 34th St., West of 8th Ave. TODAY AT 2:30, Lehar's Sparkling Operetta "WO DIE LERCHE SINGT." (Where The Lark Sings.) TONIGHT AT 8:30, Lecocq's Delightful Operetta, "GIROFLE-GIROFLA." Prices 50c to $3.50. Performances in German.

GAIETY B'way, 46th St. Evs. 8:30. MATINEE TODAY, 2:30. JOHN GOLDEN Presents FRANK BACON 'LIGHTNIN'

GLOBE. Evs. 8:30. MATINEE TODAY. FRED STONE "At his best" in "TIP-TOP"

CLARE KUMMER presents ROLAND YOUNG in ROLLO'S WILD OAT. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Fri., 2:30. Punch & Judy Theatre 49th St.

NEW AMSTERDAM—MATS. WED. & SAT. Pop. Mat. Today, 50c to $2.50. Ziegfeld Follies Marilynn Miller Leon Errol in Sally NEW AMSTERDAM ROOF—NEW Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic

ROLLO'S WILD OAT PUNCH & JUDY THEATRE

LIBERTY West 45th St. Evs. at 8:15. Pop. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. Pop. Mat. Today 50c to $2.00. MITZI in "LADY BILLY" A MUSICAL COMEDY HIT.

GEO. M. COHAN THEATRE, B'way. 43d St. GEO. M. COHAN'S PRODUCTION. THE TAVERN. GREATEST MYSTERY OF THEM ALL. ARNOLD DALY as the Vagabond.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38th St. Mts. Today & Wed. GEO. M. COHAN'S Comedians MARY (ISN'T IT A GRAND OLD NAME?)

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed., 2:30. GEO. M. COHAN'S production of THE MEANEST MAN IN THE WORLD. MR. COHAN in the Title Role.

BAB LAST WEEK with HELEN HAYES. Park Thea. Cal. Cir. Evs. 8:30. Last Mat. Today. Beginning JAN. 3—8:10 Sharp. SEATS ARE NOW ON SALE. FRANCIS DE WOLF. WILSON & HOPPER IN A NEW AND WONDROUS "ERMINIE"

COHAN & HARRIS Th., W. 42 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. WELCOME STRANGER with GEORGE SIDNEY.

Tonight & Tom'w Night. THE MOST INTERESTING DANCE PROGRAM That Has Ever Been Given at The Neighborhood Playhouse. Telephone Orchard 1171. And Find Out What It Includes

Loudon Charlton Announces TOSCANINI and LA SCALA ORCHESTRA. EXTRA CONCERT. CARNEGIE HALL MON. EVE., JAN. 3 AT 8:15. Under the Auspices and for the Benefit of the Italian Welfare League. Only a Few Upper Tier Boxes, Parquet and Dress Circle Seats Left.

AEOLIAN HALL, Wed. Aft., Jan. 5, at 3. Violin Recital by GUSTAVE TINLOT. Program includes Clausson's Concert for Violin, Piano and String Quartet. Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

CARNEGIE HALL, Mon. Aft., Jan. 3, at 3. JOSEPH SCHWARZ. RUSSIAN BARITONE. Presented by Alex L. Fischer. Mgt. Antonia Sawyer, Inc. Steinway Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, SAT. AFT., JAN. 8, at 3. Piano Recital by MARIE-MAGDELEINE DuCARP. Mgt. Hansel & Jones. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

PHILADELPHIA ORCHESTRA. LEOPOLD STOKOWSKI, Conductor. CARNEGIE HALL TUESDAY EVENING Jan. 4 at 8:15. COLUMBIA, B'way & 47 St. Twice Daily, 2:15 & 8:15. WATSON & COHAN in GIRLS DE LOOKS

MOTION PICTURES.

PARAMOUNT PICTURES. RIVOLI Broadway at 49th St. Last Times Today. WALLACE REID in "THE CHARM SCHOOL" Christmas Fantasy, Chester Comedy with "Smoky." Children's Performance at 10:30 A. M. Beginning Tomorrow, 3rd Anniversary Week. "The Passionate Pilgrim." Scene from "Lakme"—Chorus of 50 and Ballet. RIVOLI CONCERT ORCHESTRA.

RIALTO TIMES SQUARE Last Times Today. DOUGLAS MacLEAN in "THE BOOKIE'S RETURN." Beginning Tomorrow. MAURICE TOURNEUR'S Production with HOPE HAMPTON. FAMOUS RIALTO ORCHESTRA.

CRITERION Broadway at 44th St. William De Mille's "Midsummer Madness" Going on Its Fifth Week

44TH ST. THEATRE MATINEE EVERY DAY. EVENINGS AT 8:15. MATINEES, 2:15. The D. W. Griffith Masterpiece WAY DOWN EAST. Orchestral & Vocal Accompaniment. All Seats Reserved. Order in Advance.

CAPITOL Madge Kennedy, "The Girl With the Jazz Heart." Madge Evans in "Hadi." Russian Cathedral Choir. B'way at 51 Street. Mats. 25-50. Nights 50-$2. World's Largest and Most Beautiful Theatre.

BROADHURST 44th St., W. of B'way. Mat. Today, 2:30. Evs. 8:30. WILLIAM FOX Presents OVER THE HILL. By Will Carleton. Directed by Harry Millarde.

PLAZA Mad. Ave. at 58th St. DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS in "THE MOLLYCODDLE." Also "THE VEILED MYSTERY." Plaza Orch., Organ, Comedy, Novelties.

STRAND MARK CHAS. RAY. "19 AND PHYLLIS." B'way & 47 St. STRAND ORCHESTRA.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. TODAY at 2: Double Bill. AMORE DEI TRE RE. Easton; Gigli, Amato, Mardones, Bada—Mornacesi. CARILLON MAGICO. Galli—Papi. TONIGHT at 8:15 (Pop. Prices). LUCIA. Garrison; Chamlee, Danise, Martino, Dua—Papi. SUN. EVE., GALA OPERATIC CONCERT. NEXT MON. & DON CARLOS. Fornelli, Matzenauer, Galli; Martinelli, De Luca, Didur—Papi. WED. at 8. CARMEN. Farrar, Sundelius, Galli; Martinelli, Amato, Rothier, Wolff. THURS. at 8:15. OBERON. Fornelli, Gordon, Sundelius; Kingston, Diaz, Dua—Bodanzky. FRI. 7:45. TRISTAN. Matzenauer, Gordon; Bumbach, Whitehill, Costa-Rose, Bada, Bodanzky. SAT. at 2. BUTTERFLY. Farrar, Fornia; Crimi, Scotti, Dua—Moranzoni. SAT. at 8. Special Perf'ce. MEFISTOFELE. Alda, Peralta, Howard, Perini; Gigli, Mardones, Bada, Palrinieri—Moranzoni. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

Owing to Sudden Illness of KUBELIK HE WILL BE REPLACED BY MISHEU PIASTRO. SEASON'S MOST BRILLIANT VIOLINIST. "Stands head and shoulder above other newcomers who have been heard this autumn."—N. Y. Tribune. IN JOINT APPEARANCE WITH ALFRED MIROVITCH. RUSSIAN PIANO VIRTUOSO. AT HIPPODROME Tomor'w (Sun.) Eve. 8:15. Tickets $1 to $2.50 Now. (Chickering).

HIPPODROME, SUN. EVE., JAN. 9. FIRST AMERICAN APPEARANCE. SELMA KURZ. EUROPE'S FAMOUS SOPRANO SOLOIST. NATIONAL SYMPHONY. Tickets $1 to $2.50 (No War Tax). Mail Orders Now to Hippodrome. Seats at Box Off. Jan. 5. Chick'ng.

PHILHARMONIC. CARNEGIE HALL, Tomorrow (Sun.) Aft. at 3. DIRECTION OF JOSEF STRANSKY. "New World" Symphony. "Till Eulenspiegel." JOAN MANEN, Assisting Artist. Lalo's "Symphonie Espagnol" for Violin and Orchestra. Fritz F. Leifels, Manager.

NATIONAL SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. ARTUR BODANZKY COND'R. CARNEGIE HALL TOMORROW EVE. AT 8:15 (Benefit Babies' Hospital). KREISLER. THE KNABE IS THE OFFICIAL PIANO

AEOLIAN HALL, Friday Aft. at 3. Jan. 7. Pianoforte Recital by IGNAZ FRIEDMAN. AMERICAN DEBUT. Seats Now at Box Office, 75c to $2. Mgt. Metro. Musical Bureau. Steinway Piano.

CARNEGIE HALL, TONIGHT at 8:15. VIOLIN RECITAL BY TOSCHA SEIDEL. TICKETS NOW AT BOX OFFICE. Mgt. Metro Musical Bureau. Steinway Piano.

NEW YORK SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. CARNEGIE HALL, TODAY at 2:30. Symphony Concert for Young People under direction of WALTER DAMROSCH. Soloist SERGEI RACHMANINOFF.

AEOLIAN HALL, Tomor'w (Sun.) Aft. at 3. ALBERT COATES. Guest-Conductor. Soloist SERGEI RACHMANINOFF. BRAHMS, Symphony No. 1. TSCHAIKOWSKY, Piano Concerto. SCRIABINE, Poeme de l'Extase.

Historical Cycle at CARNEGIE HALL Thursday Aft., Jan. 6—Friday Eve., Jan. 7. Under direction of WALTER DAMROSCH. Soloists: HAROLD BAUER, Piano. PIETRO YON, Organ. BERNE POLLAIN, Viola. Berlioz — Liszt — Franck — Saint-Saens. Tickets at Box Offices. GEORGE ENGLES, Mgr.

AEOLIAN HALL, THIS AFTERNOON AT 4. LAMBERT MURPHY. SONG RECITAL (Mason & Hamlin)

AEOLIAN HALL, MON. AFT., JAN. 3, at 3:30. YOLANDA MERO. PIANO RECITAL (Steinway)

AEOLIAN HALL, MON. EVE., JAN. 3, at 8:30. JOSEPH FUCHS. 'Cello Recital. (Steinway Piano.)

CARNEGIE HALL, WED. AFT., JAN. 5, at 2:30. SPECIAL CONCERT OF THE PHILADELPHIA ORCHESTRA. LEOPOLD STOKOWSKI.....Conductor. SOLOIST, NOVAES. GUIOMAR. Tickets on Sale at Box Office. Steinway Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, TUES. AFT., JAN. 4, AT 3. SONG RECITAL. Marguerite D'Alvarez. "The Matchless D'Alvarez."—The Globe. Management Daniel

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JAN. 1, 1921.

1920 IN AMERICA.

In our tendency to personify everything we speak of a calendar year as if it had a character. Its leading "events" are easily catalogued. At this season it is customary to print long and useful summaries of what has occurred during the past twelvemonth—the deaths and disasters, the chief happenings in finance and politics, and education and literature. These things give a helpful nudge to the memory, but do not aid us greatly in making up a judicial estimate of the year. Were its tendencies good or bad? Will it pass into the histories as a wonderful year or a disappointing or hateful year?

If years are to be treated as persons, it must be admitted that the elements are mixed in them. They are neither angels nor devils, but something between. And a year, like a man, is influenced by what went before. Things that happened in 1918 and 1919 determined the course of many other things in 1920. If a year [illegible] bad, we must not forget its bad heredity!

Dismissing the fanciful supposition that the year now dead had a positive "character," inviting to funeral discourse, we may at least observe in it certain characteristics. These cannot be stated in neat little definitions or formulas. Any sweeping generalization about 1920 could easily be shot full of holes. The most that one can do with any confidence is to single out the main things which men were doing in public life during those lapsing months and consider what the effects were, moral, social, political. And if we confine ourselves to our own country we shall be in less danger of going absurdly wrong.

Looking at the matter in the large, it may be said that 1920 put American institutions to a severe test and that they came through it well. We do not refer here to our quadrennial political contest. That had many spectacular features last year, but was not really disturbing or even exciting, nor was the result at any time in doubt. More hazardous than this was the attempt, partly open, partly secret, to undermine public confidence; to persuade American citizens that their Government was a corrupt and hideous thing; to foster riot and violence; to engulf this land in the wave of agitation and revolution and anarchy that the upheaval in Russia had set moving. There were all sorts of dire threats and ominous predictions. But the tremendous demonstrations did not come off; they remained chiefly the horrible imaginings of heads otherwise empty. The immense "protest" vote did not materialize. "Direct action" never got under way. All told, the fashion in which the American people and their institutions of government showed their readiness to meet and defeat all these borers from within and conspirators from without is a thing to make 1920 notable and of happy memory and good cheer for those who must continue the struggle. The Socialist peril, the menace of anarchy, do not loom threatening at the year's end as they did six months earlier.

Some too quick despairers are gloomily speaking of 1920 as the year, for America, of lost leadership, of lowered aims, of abandoned ideals. But this is rough and ready. In all such matters we need to discriminate. Perhaps this nation was not at such a pitch of moral elevation in 1918 and 1919 as some orators and flatterers asserted. Perhaps our fall in 1920 was not so profound as has been alleged. *Nemo repente* applies to nations also. The United States did not utterly change in a single year. The good that was in our national purpose before 1920 will persist after it and somehow find ways of making itself effective. The American people got into a political snarl last year, but will insist upon being led out of it the coming year. And the old humanness of spirit, the sympathies quick to respond to mortal need, the hopefulness of outlook, remain a national possession. Renewed assurance of this is reason enough for courage and confidence as we face the New Year.

THE SHRINE OF HARMONY.

It was the business of the ancient oracles to give satisfaction to their clients. The seers always saved their faces by delivering their answers in such ambiguous and mysterious language that, whatever the event, the oracular response could be twisted into a prophecy of it. Readers of the once "invaluable" Baedeker's guidebook to Rome may remember Bocca della Verita, the Mouth of Truth. Truth, if there is any way of knowing it, is often inconvenient, especially to politicians, seekers of the practical and scorners of the absolute. Evidently Marion possesses a new wonder, the Consonant Lips. Every pilgrim to that shrine comes out satisfied and happy, thoroughly persuaded that his views are Mr. HARDING'S.

Thus Mr. TAFT and Mr. HOOVER, emerging from consultation with Mr. HARDING, were perfectly confident that the Versailles Covenant would be the basis of the new Republican program of peace. Mr. KNOX, who regards that Covenant as the sum of all villainies, is perfectly confident that Mr. HARDING will never ask the Senate to accept American membership in the League. In that magic house at Marion, irreconcilabilities are reconciled and contraries agree. To say this is not to make any reflection upon Mr. HARDING'S sincerity. If he is a master of what used to be called "the glad hand" and "the glad word," his consulters, some of them, must be the victims of self-suggestion or self-delusion. Presumably, they do most of the talking and he contents himself with polite and general phrases. Each pilgrim, engrossed by his own ideas, unconsciously carries away the belief that Mr. HARDING shares them. If we may trust the reports of the visitors, he agrees with every one of them. The seventh heaven of harmony has been reached. The lion and the lamb have lain down together; and the lion is strictly vegetarian.

DISARMING GERMANY.

The sudden recurrence of the old question of German disarmament, and the talk of a French advance into Germany, may seem to go ill with the debate in the French Chamber last week, when military men appeared to have no fear of a German war of revenge. But the two questions are different. The issue raised by Mr. LEFEVRE was one of manufacture of munitions on a grand scale looking toward a new attack on France, and it appears that French Generals do not regard that as a possibility except of the remote future.

The present issue deals with the disarmament of German military organizations promised at Spa last July—bodies such as the Security Police, the Einwohnerwehr, and the newly formed "Orgesch" of Bavaria. These forces, possessing many rifles and some machine guns, but apparently little artillery, would hardly be sufficient to force the French positions on the Rhine; but they might easily be strong enough to strike Poland in the rear, or to support a reactionary revolution in Berlin. The Germans at Spa promised to reduce their regular army, within six months, to 100,000 men, and to disband the Security Police and Einwohnerwehr. Such information as has been made public by allied military authorities indicates that the first of these promises has been kept. The Security Police, too, seem to be disappearing, and in many parts of the country the Einwohnerwehr has been at least nominally disbanded—has dissolved, that is, into a mass of unorganized citizens, who may have arms in their homes and know how to use them, but who are not openly assembled in a military organization.

In East Prussia and Bavaria not even this has been done. The excuse in East Prussia is the danger of Bolshevism. The French suspect that this menace is less influential than the hope of being able to aid Lithuania or Russia by an attack on Poland. In Bavaria, too, Bolshevism is the excuse. Bavaria had its brief experience with Bolshevism eighteen months ago, and it doubtless left vivid memories; but the real trouble in Bavaria is of another sort. Ostensibly to suppress Bolshevism, there has grown up in the Einwohnerwehr and the semi-private Orgesch a strong armed force under monarchist leaders. Everybody in Germany seems to admit that its real purpose is the restoration of the Wittelsbachs to the Bavarian throne, and there is a strong party which would take them on to the imperial throne in succession to the discredited Hohenzollerns. For a time this plan seems to have had some French support, contributed by short-sighted politicians who thought they saw a promise of splitting Germany in two; it certainly has strong support in Prussian militarist circles, although the willingness of the average Baltic Junker to obey a Bavarian Kaiser very long is somewhat doubtful.

By the Spa agreement the Allies have the right, if Germany does not fulfill the conditions, to occupy the Ruhr district or any other part of Germany. Occupation of the Ruhr would be a disaster to Germany, but also very inconvenient to France, for since the meeting at Spa coal has been coming to France from the Ruhr fields in considerable quantities, despite STINNES'S positive assertions that the coal agreement could not be carried out. So it is a plausible story that represents FOCH as preparing to invade, not the Ruhr, but Bavaria. That would in all probability bring Germany to prompt surrender; for there has been no indication that Orgesch could stand up against a well-equipped French army, and North Germany would respond promptly to the danger of a French campaign which would cut the empire in two.

Of course, any invasion would be a misfortune for Germany, for France and for Europe. It would delay still further the return to normal production and interchange of commodities, and it would make feeling still more bitter. But the threat of it may make Germany live up to her agreements, and without pressure she shows no sign of doing that. The occupation of Frankfort brought results; and if the Germans do not want more invasions, they know how to prevent them.

A MOTORIZED POST OFFICE.

According to the report of the Postmaster General, more than half of the vehicles used by his department are now motor driven. The saving in time which they effect is obvious to all citizens who have dodged them at the crossings, or failed to dodge them. In money there has been a marked gain. It is not merely that, over distances which for the railways constitute a short haul, service is cheaper. By bringing the market more immediately in touch with the market gardener much is saved to the public. A report covering the postal truck routes about Washington shows a reduction of cost to the consumer of $300 on 3,000 cantaloupes brought from a distance of 100 miles; of $164.80 on 103 bushels of apples brought 87 miles; of $121.50 on 1,250 dozen eggs brought 248 miles—and so on down the list of perishable foodstuffs.

A steady extension of the motor-carried post seems assured. In the process of demobilization the Post Office received from the War Department 5,500 motortrucks and 1,071 motorcycles—the latter for use in sparsely inhabited districts and on rural delivery routes. So there has been a very considerable beating of swords into plowshares. As yet, however, only 1,444 of the trucks have been refitted and put to active service. One reason for this lies in the problem of roads. For the effective use of trucks, and even of the rural motorcycle, it is necessary to have a roadbed that is proof against the guttering of rain and the heaving of frost. A strict limitation on the use of motor vehicles, in short, is set by the character of our highways.

THE NEW MILITIA BUREAU CHIEF.

In selecting Colonel GEORGE C. RICKARDS of Pennsylvania for Chief of the Militia Bureau of the War Department President WILSON has made an appointment on merit. Governors of many States in the West recommended Adjt. Gen. CHARLES I. MARTIN of Kansas, one of the ablest National Guard officers; but Governor ALLEN appears to be wrong when he says that the President "ignored the law which provides that the Chief of the "Militia Bureau was to be chosen "upon recommendation of the Governors of States," implying that the officer approved by a majority of the Governors must be appointed. The Army Reorganization act was too carefully drawn to warrant such an interpretation. Section 81 says that the appointment shall be made by the President "by and with the advice "and consent of the Senate, by selection from lists of present and "former National Guard officers, "recommended by the Governors of "the several States and Territories "as suitable for such appointment, "who hold commissions in the "Officers' Reserve Corps, who have "had ten or more years' commissioned service in the National "Guard, at least five of which "[service] has been in the line, and "who have attained at least the "grade of Major." As the power of appointment is vested in the President, and as the Senate must confirm, the Governors can only advise—they cannot dictate.

In the Northwest Brig. Gen. PERRY HARRISON of Minnesota had been highly recommended. He is an enthusiastic, hard-working guardsman, and his activity has made Minnesota "the banner State of the Union." It is recruited almost up to full strength. In spite of the distaste for military service which accounts for the National Guard being so far below complement—the authorized strength is 182,724, the actual is less than 70,000—General HARRISON has organized four fine regiments in Minnesota. The General Staff at Washington thinks well of him, and the magnetism of this officer, who is popular with young men, would be worth a good deal in the office of the Militia Bureau. But, according to Secretary BAKER, a special committee of General Staff officers reviewed the records of all the candidates and indicated Colonel RICKARDS as the man best fitted for the new post. Major Gen. JOHN F. O'RYAN of New York, the only Guard officer who commanded a division in France, eliminated, himself. It is to be noted that, while he would have liked to see Colonel FRANKLIN W. WARD of Albany appointed, he warmly commends the selection of Colonel RICKARDS.

The latter officer is a veteran of forty-three years' service. He commanded the Sixteenth Pennsylvania in the Spanish War, the same regiment on the Mexican border from July, 1916, to January, 1917, and he was cited by General PERSHING for distinguished service in France, where he led the Fifty-sixth Brigade of the hard-fighting Twenty-eighth Division. Colonel RICKARDS of late has been doing admirable work in the War Plans Division of the War Department General Staff. It may be supposed that Major Gen. JESSE M. CARTER of the regular army, the efficient retiring Chief of the Militia Bureau, had something to say about the merits of Colonel RICKARDS.

WINNING THE DAVIS CUP.

As the triumph of the American tennis players in Australasia was fully expected, it cannot be said that there was anything dramatic in their winning back the Davis Cup. The only startling thing would have been a victory for the Australasians. But in this general recognition of the superior skill of our team this year there is almost an element of injustice to the men themselves. They did only what was predicted; therefore it didn't amount to much. This tacit reasoning is hardly the way to pay tribute to acknowledged champions.

English tennis experts amused themselves last Summer, after watching TILDEN and JOHNSTON defeat all comers, in comparing these players with the great names of other days. How would the new champions have fared against DOHERTY or WILDING or LARNED? The verdicts of the critics varied; but on one point they all agreed. The service in tennis, as developed and mastered by TILDEN and JOHNSTON, is more terrible and more point-winning than anything ever displayed, or faced, by the best players of ten years ago.

THE FINANCIAL YEAR.

The year-end was marked by the reaping of the dragon's teeth sowed by the war. The new year promises a harvest from the planting of the seed grain of peace. If hopes are realized, the lights of the future will be as high as the shadows of the past have been deep. The anxieties of this nation are hardly fit to be mentioned in comparison with those of other countries. It is not surprising that there were pessimists in the year's closing weeks. Panics have resulted from smaller stresses than we have gone through, but there has been none in either commodity or security markets.

Solid reason for facing the future with composure is found in the stability of our banking system. It ended the year with ample resources, after having granted credits on an unexampled scale. In the history of our banking there is nothing comparable with the skill and success of the Federal system in substituting more than a billion of commercial paper for a similar sum of Government war paper which obstructed grants in furtherance of trade. There was in effect an expansion of commercial credit without an inflation of total credit. The task was too difficult to be attempted in any other country. No other country has a banking situation so strong and promising as ours.

No nation ever dominated foreign trade as did the United States last year. For the fiscal year exports and imports combined exceeded the previous maximum by three billions—three times the year 1914. For the calendar year only eleven months' record is available, but it includes maximum exports of breadstuffs at just under a billion dollars' worth and maximum exports of cotton at a little more than a billion, with an increased proportion of exports of manufactures. The calendar year's total foreign trade will be fourteen billions—a world record.

The world is now so deeply in our debt that our fiscal policies face revolution. Our manufacturers now want protection in foreign markets rather than at home. Protection in that sense means freedom of access to customers abroad. On the other hand, the farmers, who always have complained that protection of manufactures in the old sense made them buy in a dear market and sell abroad in a cheap market, now demand protection for soil products. It is a curious conflict of inconsistencies.

Next to the farms, our railways are our leading interest, and the change in their affairs is an outstanding feature of the year. Government operation ended with many vauntings of accomplishment by unified operation. But private management has surpassed Government operation in efficiency, although handicapped with a deteriorated plant. The blemish is that railway profits are not yet proportionate to the service rendered, even on the moderate standard set by Congress, and that labor still seeks to retain the position of privilege under Government operation. Nevertheless, the position of labor, generally speaking, is more moderate here than in other lands. Labor naturally resists bearing more than its share of the reaction from the war boom, but there is more cooperation between labor and capital than has been witnessed in less trying times. Thus the lights and shadows in the composite picture are both high. But the sun of peace is as surely rising as the sun of war is setting. Thus far we have come safely through trying times.

BANKRUPT VIENNA.

The City of Vienna seems unlikely to be able to keep on paying even the inadequate salaries it now gives to its employes. Austrian exchange is still going down, and the limit of taxation has apparently been reached. This goes to show that a nation cannot live forever by taking in its own washing. In Austria there is a multitude of public servants, and not much else except peasants who find it hard enough to wring their own living out of their farms and see no reason why they should sell to the city for worthless money.

Various suggestions for the economic salvation of Austria have been put forward. It may be surmised that none of them would effect a complete cure. So much of the work of old Vienna has been taken over by Warsaw, Prague, Budapest and Belgrade that the city can hardly be expected to retain its former importance. The Austrians were not a great commercial race, and Vienna was something of a parasite. To some extent it is and will be hereafter in the position of a summer resort in a year of hard times. But it does not need to shrink too much; Vienna and Austria can both live on, if not in their old splendor.

To enable them to live, however, there will have to be extensive long-term credits, for restoration and not for immediate food relief. More than that, there will have to be a restoration of free commercial relations in the Danube valley. Mr. PORTER EMERSON BROWNE, back from a tour of Eastern Europe for the Hoover relief movement, is appalled by the fruits of self-determination. He sees "a howling mass of horror," and all because the Peace Conference established ethnographic instead of economic boundaries. One might infer that the remedy lay in the restoration of economic boundaries, but it is not quite so simple as that. Aside from the fact that any effort to do so would mean a dozen bitter and ruinous wars, we have tried the system of economic boundaries already. Disregard of ethnography led to a dozen simmering revolutionary movements which finally flamed up in the great war.

There is no reason why a political and ethnographic boundary should also be an economic barrier. Rancor and mistrust are still too prominent in the psychology of most of Eastern Europe, but there is reason to hope that they are slowly passing. The principal impediment to their complete disappearance is the existence in Hungary of a Government which frankly lives in the hope of dismembering by violence the neighboring States. A change of heart in Budapest would do more than anything else to save Vienna.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

His Inquiry Needs an Answer.

Mayor HYLAN wants to know how it is that men and women accused of crime can get such large bail, and get it so easily and quickly, quite regardless of their known character or the gravity of the charges against them. And well he may. This desire is one that is shared by all honest citizens, and it is to be hoped that the Mayor's letters expressing it, addressed to Judges and District Attorneys throughout the city's several boroughs, will start a careful investigation and result in clearing up a mystery now both tenebrous and disquieting.

That the bonding companies by which most of these bonds are given are doing anything illegal is not asserted, nor even suspected, but it is nearly or quite certain that they are doing something the effects of which are often against the public interest, in that they delay, and in some instances prevent, the punishment of the guilty rather than protect the innocent from undeserved hardship.

Of course, nobody should be held guilty until after conviction by due process of law, but there is a possibility of carrying the much venerated "assumption of innocence" to preposterous lengths, and, really, arrest and indictment do carry with them something approaching a probability of guilt. Times have changed since the days when good citizens had to be guarded sedulously against tyrannical governments and corrupt courts, and the continuance of all the old precautions in behalf of such citizens puts wholly unnecessary obstacles in the path of the people's attorney.

There is little use in the mere increasing of the size of bail bonds so long as the bonding companies do not make, and the courts can not make, any inquisition into the origin of the cash or collateral that must be put up before those companies would think of risking the non-appearance for trial of persons either wholly unknown or with records as habitual lawbreakers.

A Notable Case in Point.

A case that emphasizes the need for a decided change in the present bonding system is that of the two men and two women arrested Thursday night on the charge of participation in extensive frauds by which great quantities of whisky were withdrawn and sold at enormous profits. One of the party was held for trial in the sum of $100,000 and each of the other three for half as much, yet they all secured bail within a few hours after their arrest.

Certainly no person and no corporation would have risked such large sums on the character of these people, and the only way that risk could have been avoided was by getting as security at least as much cash or its equivalent as the amount of the required bond. That the products of crime should be used to give liberty, sometimes temporary and sometimes permanent, to the criminal is intolerable. And that just this occasionally happens cannot be doubted by anybody who notes the quality of many suspects thus favored. That they have any money except what they have acquired both illegitimately and recently is unimaginable, and unless their own resources of this sort suffice to meet the demands of the givers of their bonds, those demands must be met by "persons higher up" in the ranks of crime, who fear what their underlings might divulge if abandoned to the law's unmitigated severities.

Their Motive Need Not Be Studied.

The natural remedy for these evils is to empower Judges to scrutinize closely the real or ultimate source of the security offered, and to refuse it when that real or ultimate source is open to justifiable suspicion.

Probably the more or less eminent statesmen who have made themselves so clearly audible the country over, this week, in opposition to large expenditures of public money on an inauguration ball in Washington next March are just a little more excited over the proposed utilization—or waste—of said public money than are the taxpayers to whose defense the more or less eminent statesmen so promptly have leaped. Motives are hard to determine with certainty, however, and even if these eloquent gentlemen are seeking to win a little political capital for themselves as well as to save a little money for the dear people, the things they say are none the less true.

The nation would be made neither the more safe nor the more prosperous by an inaugural ball of unusual splendor, and only a very small fraction of its population would be the happier because of it. The President-to-be probably would prefer to take office quietly and simply, if he were allowed to do so, and, anyhow, he would figure but briefly in the midst of the festivity.

It is Washington, not Presidents, that wants and enjoys such "functions," and, that being the case, Washington should pay the whole of what the ball costs—yes, and should provide a place in which to hold it, instead of using a building needed all the time for other purposes. Even doing that, the city and its tradesmen and purveyors would get more than their money back, and nobody would object to the size of their profits, because nobody would contribute thereto except from inclination.

Economy is and ought to be highly popular just now, and Congress would be safe, and more than safe, if it made no appropriation at all for an inaugural ball.

The Radio at Jutland.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The "directional radio" used by the British Navy in locating the German fleet has been called in this country the "radio compass." Fundamentally, it is simply a low receiving coil aerial in lieu of the familiar high radio "antennae." When the coil is pointed directly toward a distant radio transmitter, it receives signals with greatest intensity. When the coil is in a position at right angles to the distant transmitter, no signal at all is received.

This invention was made by an American, and was adapted for use in the war by our own Navy Department, which yet uses it extensively. Nowadays, any ship at sea in foul weather without bearings simply telegraphs to a navy radio station asking for its location, and after a short calculation by the navy station based on its observation of the ship's signals by means of the radio compass the desired information of latitude and longitude is telegraphed to the ship.

The inventor is Greenleaf Whittier Pickard of Boston, and the invention is described in U. S. Patent No. 876,996 of Jan. 21, 1908.

PHILIP FARNSWORTH.

New York, Dec. 30, 1920.

A German-American Vote.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In this morning's TIMES I read an article headed "A Reminder." You state that the German-American element voted for Mr. Harding because the same element hated Wilson. I, as a German-American, voted for Harding because I believed he would keep us out of European entanglements.

About the German-Americans seeing that Mr. Harding keeps the pledges he made before election, I am glad that some Americans are interested in this matter of seeing that officials keep the promises they made to the voters before they were elected. We have societies, such as the Unity Club of New York, which keep tabs on Mr. Hylan's doings and which publish in the newspapers any act Mr. Hylan performs which they think is not up to their standards of proficiency of a man to act as Mayor.

It would be a good act on the part of all citizens of this country to make it their business to see that Mr. Harding and all other public men do what they have promised to do before elected to the offices which they fill.

JOSEPH BYER.

New York, Dec. 29, 1920.

Withdrawal From San Domingo.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

No news can be more gratifying to us Hispanic Americans, who have steadfastly admired President Wilson as a friend of humanity, than to read of his decision to withdraw the American forces from San Domingo and to leave that republic in the untrammeled exercise of her sovereign rights. We trust that the President will see his way clear to do likewise in Haiti, as the occupation of the island belonging to these nations has been a stumbling block to the new co-operation between the Anglo-Saxon and Latin races of America, which the President himself had so nobly initiated.

If the President wants to crown his lofty endeavors as a true apostle of the brotherhood of the Americas, he should also do something for Porto Rico, whose population is as ready for home rule, at least, as are the Filipinos. For the latter the President has wisely advocated complete independence, and no one will blame him for the delay in settling the Colombian grievance, which has created such a feeling of distrust and uncertainty in our mutual relations.

R. MUNOZ TEBAR.

New York, Dec. 26, 1920.

OLD YEAR—NEW YEAR.

New Year, New Year,
What do you bring?
Your bag might hold
Anything!

Old Year, Old Year,
What will you do
With all the hope
That I gave you?

There is a moment
When you meet,
Like two travelers
On one street.

Old Year, New Year,
In the sky,
Out where the winds
And ghosts go by.

Old Year, Old Year,
What do you say,
Meeting the New on
The Milky Way?

You took from me
Like a thief,
Larkspur joy and
Juniper grief,

But you leave me
One bright hour,
Glad like sun on
A crimson flower.

This is mine
Eternally;
You may not
Take it from me!

New Year, New Year,
What do you
Hear as you pass him
In the Sky?

Old Year, Old Year,
Where do you go,
Out on that path
Men do not know?

LOUISE DRISCOLL.

WILSON THANKS WOOLLEY.

Interstate Commerce Commissioner Retires From Office.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Robert W. Woolley today retired as a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission after having served in that capacity since the Fall of 1917.

While he is not yet ready to announce his complete plans for the future, Mr. Woolley's duties as Chairman of the Board of Referees to fix the compensation of the Western Pacific Railroad under Federal control will take up part of his time for the next six months. This post, though by appointment of the Interstate Commerce Commission, is irrespective of the commissionership which Mr. Woolley relinquishes and will continue until a final report of the board is promulgated.

President Wilson has sent the following letter to Mr. Woolley:

The White House, Washington,
Dec. 14, 1920.

My Dear Woolley:

Thank you very warmly for your letter of the thirteenth. It is a matter of the greatest regret and even grief to me that you are retiring from your post. It has been such a comfort to rely upon your wisdom and your loyalty, as I have absolutely relied, and I shall carry with me always the most delightful recollection of our association.

I do not know what you purpose undertaking now, but you may be sure that my most affectionate friendship will follow you wherever you go and whatever you do. Your record has been of a sort to enable you to carry away the proudest recollections. With warmest regards,

Faithfully yours,
WOODROW WILSON.

WILSON REPLIES TO KING.

Messages Exchanged on President's Birthday Are Made Public.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Messages exchanged by President Wilson and King George of Great Britain on the President's birthday were made public today by the State Department.

"Mrs. Wilson and I have most warmly appreciated the generous message received from you on my birthday," the President cabled. "We remember with grateful appreciation the thoughtful kindness shown us during our delightful visit to London."

The message from King George read: "The occasion of your birthday, Mr. President, affords me a pleasurable opportunity of offering to you once again my hearty good wishes for your health and happiness."

WILSON SIGNS MINE BILL.

It Extends the Time for Doing 1920 Assessment Work.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The bill extending for six months the time in which 1920 assessment work on mining claims can be done was signed today by President Wilson.

Under the present law holders of mining claims would have been required to complete $100 worth of work on their claims by midnight tonight. The time is now extended, but holders of claims must file notices with County Recorders setting forth that they claim exemption under the bill, which became effective with the President's signature.

NEW GENERAL OIL POLICY.

Washington Formulating One, to Embrace Also Mexican Oil.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31 (Associated Press).—Petroleum questions have been separated from the Mexican problem, it was learned today at the State Department, and placed in the broader field of a general oil policy now under consideration by the Government.

All matters concerning oil production in Mexico, heretofore handled by the Mexican section, will come directly under the supervision of the Secretary of State, it was said, and will receive the consideration given to questions affecting the general welfare of the nation rather than that accorded to investors in foreign countries.

The plan, it was explained, will have the effect of bringing the Mexican oil question into the same field with those growing out of the British and French agreement as to Mesopotamia, the operations of the Dutch in Java, and the operators in Canada and in the prospective oil zones of Central and South America.

FOR EUROPE'S CHILDREN.

Motion Picture Theatre Owners Tell Hoover Their Plans.

Support to the campaign to raise $33,000,000 to aid the European Relief Council in its work was pledged to Herbert Hoover yesterday by motion picture theatre owners of this city and Northern New Jersey at a meeting in the Forty-eighth Street Theatre.

The theatre owners will show advertising slides on the screens and will give a special matinee for children on Saturday, Jan. 29, the proceeds of which will go to the relief fund. They will also permit Red Cross workers and other canvassers to work in the theatres on Motion Picture Day, Jan. 26.

James Speyer, Treasurer of the American Relief Committee for German Children, announced yesterday that the total collected this week was $8,683.53, making the total nearly $35,000.

OHIO UNIVERSITY DINNER.

Thomas Ewing, First Graduate's Grandson, Addresses Alumni.

Alumni and friends of Ohio University living in New York City dined Thursday night at the Café Boulevard.

A historical address was delivered by Thomas Ewing, a grandson of Thomas Ewing, the first graduate of Ohio University, who received his degree in 1815. He was the foremost lawyer in Ohio for two generations and a Cabinet member under two Presidents.

S. L. McCune of Cleveland, President of the General Associates of Ohio University Alumni, announced that the Ohio University football team next season will play Columbia, Syracuse and other Eastern college teams. C. B. Humphrey was re-elected President of the New York Association.

PRALL ASKS $77,269,938.

Notifies Mayor School Budget Cannot Be Reduced by $2,000,000.

President Prall of the Board of Education has written to Mayor Hylan informing him that the public school budget for 1921 cannot be reduced by the $2,000,000 proposed in the recent budget conference, and that $77,269,938.77 will be required for next year. The only material reduction made was in the account for continuation classes. By a reorganization of the continuation school program the Board of Education can save $676,100.

"LOST" BILL BECOMES LAW.

Measure to Investigate Departments Not Found for Wilson's Signature.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—A "lost" bill became a law today. The Smoot-Reavis bill, providing for the appointment of a Congressional committee to study reorganization of Government departments was passed finally by Congress ten days ago and sent to the White House, where all trace of it was lost. The ten-day period having expired, the bill became a law today without the President's signature.

AMERICAN TELLS OF CAPTURE BY REDS

Emmet Kilpatrick, Red Cross Officer, Sends Report of Experiences in Russia.

BELA KUN VETOED RELEASE

Complete Ignorance of Outside World Displayed by Red Leaders—Good Treatment After First Day.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1921, The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 30.—The story of Emmet Kilpatrick, the American Red Cross officer captured by the Bolsheviki near Perekop in the Crimea at the end of October, has just reached Red Cross headquarters here through his interpreter, Miss Irene Kniajevich, who was captured with him. She has just been released and has returned to Constantinople. Kilpatrick was told in Kharkov about the middle of November that he would be released also, but this was vetoed by the new Governor, Bela Kun, former RRed dictator of Hungary, who ordered that he be sent to Moscow on Nov. 14 and held for exchange later.

Kilpatrick depicts the extraordinary ignorance of the outside world on the part of even the leaders of the Red Army. The cavalry General Budenny, a squad of whose scouts he was captured; his adjutant, General Voroshiloff, and his chief intelligence officer were "obsessed with the idea that conditions all over the world are the same as in Russia." The two Generals, who treated Kilpatrick kindly and entertained him at dinner, utterly declined to believe his account of the situation in the United States. The intelligence officer went further. He insisted that the American working classes were starving and the whole country on the verge of revolution. He listened to what the American had to say with raised eyebrows and a pitying smile of superior knowledge.

Budenny himself impressed Kilpatrick as a shy yet vain man, fond of compliments, at which he blushes deeply. He wore a huge black mustache, had a great reputation for personal bravery and is idolized by his men. He shares the command of the army with Voroshiloff, a former workman, now the "workers' representative with the army," and with General Minjac, an ex-lawyer, who is a man of education. Budenny's troops are better clothed and fed than the Red infantry. They were well mounted on horses captured in Poland and Ukraine. Although Budenny's own quarters were simple enough, many officers and men had fine gold watches and valuable fur coats, which they said had been "given them by the Russian people in appreciation of their services."

Kilpatrick's captors compelled him to "give" them everything down to his underclothes, including his watch, eyeglasses, a million rubles in paper money, a ring and some French and American bills. As the temperature was fifteen degrees below freezing they allowed him to retain a bathrobe.

Kilpatrick states that his only deliberate ill-treatment was when one of his first captors struck him in the face "because I was an officer," and that on the whole he received consideration after the first day.

"The discipline among Budenny's raiders is evidently lax. After capturing the Red Cross party and their train no one seemed to know what to do or to have definite authority. Then came the alarm of the approach of Wrangel troops and some of the Reds galloped off without more ado. Others tried to get a train away, but somehow it had caught fire and finally the whole party fled across country, forcing Kilpatrick to march with them barefoot about thirteen kilometers in icy weather. It is not surprising that he complains of a 'heavy, feverish cold' in consequence. Once he got in touch with the people in authority matters improved. He received food, boots and a uniform and, though guarded, was allowed a measure of freedom.

The Bolsheviki spoke highly of the Red Cross work, although his first captors had complained bitterly of the help it extended to the White Army, and though Kilpatrick carried no arms had even for a moment talked of putting him to death. He says quaintly, 'this idea never got much support from the crowd.' Other soldiers told the captives they were free to go away if they liked and altogether no one seemed to be of the same mind for more than ten minutes, which does not say much for discipline.

Kilpatrick stated that food was scarce everywhere and the bread in particular exceedingly bad. All he talked with seemed greatly interested in America, and generally in cordial spirit with the exception of Bela Kun, who "appeared distinctly unfriendly."

Emmet Kilpatrick was sent east from Paris last April as a Red Cross agent with the rank of Captain and in the Summer was ordered to join the unit in South Russia. When General Wrangel's army was overwhelmed by the Bolsheviki, and there was a general stampede from the Crimea to Constantinople, it was reported on Nov. 9 simultaneously from London and Sebastopol that Captain Kilpatrick had been slain, and that he had been wounded. The London dispatch said that he and two nurses had been brutally killed during an enemy cavalry raid on Salkovo. The Sebastopol report said that he had been captured at Novo Alexievska, on Oct. 29. A State Department report stated that the Captain was alive as late as Oct. 30, and it was believed that he had been taken to Moscow as a prisoner.

Captain Kilpatrick is a gifted linguist.

AID FOR BABIES' HOSPITAL.

National Symphony Orchestra to Give Concert Tomorrow Evening.

The Board of Women Managers of the Babies' Hospital of the City of New York, of which Mrs. John Knox is Honorary President and Mrs. Oliver G. Jennings President, because of the increased cost of maintenance and the increase in demands made upon it, will endeavor to raise sufficient money to provide for the general upkeep of the hospital on Sunday evening, Jan. 2. There will be a benefit performance by the National Symphony Orchestra, of which Artur Bodanzky is conductor, with Fritz Kreisler as soloist, under the direction of the prominent women who make up the membership of the board. Débutantes will act as ushers at the concert, which will take place in Carnegie Hall.

The Babies' Hospital of the City of New York, at Lexington Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street, has in thirty-one years of service admitted to its wards over 25,000 babies. More than 1,500 patients were visited in their homes last year, and their parents instructed in the proper care of their children. The Babies' Hospital maintains a Summer branch at Rumson, N. J., where during three months in Summer more than 150 babies receive care and medical attention.

Dr. L. Emmett Holt, author of several works on the care of babies, is the physician in chief. Other physicians connected with the hospital staffs are Drs. Frederic H. Bartlett, Nathaniel R. Norton, William A. Downes, Charles G. Kerley, Evan M. Evans, Thomas E. Satterthwaite and W. W. Herrick.

Members of the Board of Managers include Mrs. Roswell Miller, Mrs. Ernest R. Adee and Mrs. Ira Barrows, Vice Presidents; Mrs. John B. Calvert, Mrs. Theron G. Strong, Miss Maude H. Curtiss, Miss Ellen L. Adee, Mrs. Cornelius R. Agnew, Mrs. Henry M. Alexander, Mrs. Henry G. Bartol, Mrs. Dexter Blagden, Mrs. Bertram H. Borden, Mrs. D. Fairfax Bush, Mrs. McCoskry Butt, Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, Miss Anna B. Evans, Miss Frances L. Fowland, Mrs. Frank R. Keech, Mr

FUND FOR NEEDIEST NOW $13,006 SHORT

Gifts of $3,314 on New Year's Eve Bring Grand Total Up to $96,839.74.

FIRST YEAR OF UNCERTAINTY

Responses Have Shown Steady Growth Since Original Appeal in 1912 Until 1920.

MANY HELP SECOND TIME

Four More Days Equaling Yesterday's Record Will Put Fund at $109,846.20 Goal.

The Neediest Cases received $3,314.28 yesterday, making a total of $96,839.74 since the appeal was first printed. This still is $13,006.46 short of being sufficient to provide fully for the needs of 200 cases. Two hundred families is the minimum number which have been fully provided for by each appeal for the last four years.

New Year's gifts ought to bring the total much closer to the goal of $109,846.20. The response so far has been remarkably generous, in view of abnormal conditions and the reaction from four years of drives. But a substantial sum still is needed, and a further appeal must be made to the friends of the Neediest Cases and to all generous and charitable people.

This year of 1921 should not be permitted to fall behind previous years in its provision for mothers and children who have been overwhelmed by misfortunes. Families rendered temporarily helpless by the loss of the father make up most of the Neediest Cases. From year to year they have been helped by means of this appeal through the most tragic chapters of their lives. This help in most cases has eventually enabled them to become self-supporting. Hundreds of families have been kept together by contributions when they would otherwise have been ravaged by illness and hunger and scattered among hospitals and institutions.

The new year should not start with scantier provision for the present list of families than that which has been provided in past years. The rapid raising of the outstanding $13,006.46 will be a good omen for the New Year. Four more days of contributions equaling those of yesterday will do it.

Steady Growth Until Now.

The first appeal for the Hundred Neediest Cases was made in 1912. The response of that year was tripled in 1913. There has been a steady and rapid growth of the response ever since then, each year being well ahead of its predecessor. The appeal now being made is the only one whose result has been in doubt.

Contribution of the full amount this year will show that the spirit of thrift in New York is not manifested by cutting down gifts to charity, and that readjustment does not mean abandoning ill and penniless women and children to their fate.

Persons who have felt the pinch a little are able to feel for those in utter destitution and helplessness. Thousands and thousands of dollars have been contributed this year from small savings and from those who have denied themselves in order to find money to give. Scores who contributed early in the campaign have repeated their contributions because the general response was lagging. The volume of contributions started lower this year, but rose steadily for a longer period and has continued after Christmas in an unprecedented stream.

Good Wishes From Contributors.

The following are from letters accompanying gifts to the fund:

Public Health Nurse—I am enclosing check for $5, a small contribution toward the great work where money is given intelligently to those who are trying to honestly struggle against such terrible odds. No one appreciates this more than the visiting or public nurse. I wish more people could really see the situation as we do.

Mrs. A. W.—"Enclosed please find check for $15 which you will apply to the fund for the Hundred Neediest Cases, wherever it is needed most. I regret that it can't be much more, but hope this will help to bring a little New Year's happiness to some poor child. Kindly print my initials only. Wishing you every success in your splendid work."

Mrs. Elizabeth H. Zachry—"Though this small sum is late, I do hope that it is not too late for you to use toward the relief of one of the persons whose condition you described in your paper."

Mrs. A. W. Lane, Whitinsville, Mass.—"Seeing your deficit this year for your Neediest Cases, I enclose a check for $50, hoping others may do the same."

More Turman—"Here is $3.78, the proceeds of a friendly game."

Alfred M. Blanke—"Enclosed please find my check for $2 from the Beginners' Department of St. Paul's Congregational Sunday School in Brooklyn, to be used to help in this very small way the Neediest Cases."

DAY'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR NEEDIEST CASES

Contributions for the Neediest Cases yesterday amounted to $3,314.28, making a total of $96,839.74. These were received yesterday as follows:

THE NEW YORK TIMES	$1,846.98
Brooklyn Bureau of Charities	705.00
Charity Organization Society	486.00
Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor	208.00
State Charities Aid Association	75.00
Total	$3,314.28
Previously reported	$93,525.46
Total	$96,839.74

Contributions received by The New York Times direct:

A. E. L.	$40	E. C. C.	100
A. B. D.	15	P. S. H.	10
Abraham & Co.	250	E. W. D.	10
Adams, Mrs. W.	50	Edmonds, M. N.	10
A friend	3	Ely, Dorothy	4
A sincere friend	20	Farson, W.	25
Anonymous	50	Fegay, Winifred	50
Anonymous	2	Goelier	2
Anonymous	3	H. E. B.	10
Anonymous	5	Hart, E. L. W.	10
Anonymous	5	Hayo, John E.	100
Anonymous	25	Hyman, Janet and B. M. R.	5
Baker, T.	12.50	Edwin	100
Beard, G. R.	10	Hymer, J. B.	25
Beginners' Dept. St. Paul's Cong. Sunday School	2	I. B.	10
Bowler, H. R.	10	In memoriam	20
Boyd, Miss J.	20	In memory of G. B. D.	5
Browne, Mrs. J. H.	10	In mem. of H. G.	5
Butler, Frank and Ralph	20	J. M. A., Mrs.	25
C. A.	10	J. C. W.	5
Chase, Charles	10	J. W.	5
Chapman, F. F.	5	Jane B.	5
Coleman, Bessie	5	Jones, N.	10
Continental Iron and Steel Co.	250	Joyce, R.	5
Contributions from Tupper Lake	22	Keavenny, Bessie	1
Cook, M. S.	10	Lasell, Mrs. A. W.	50
Dean, L. B.	1	Lincoln, Mrs. J. M.	7
Drellich, V. I.	5	Livingston, Miss A.	25
Dumper, Charles	1	Lloyd, Mrs. W.	10
		Ludlow	2
		MacTarlant, Elizabeth	1
		Martin V.	5
		Memory of W. H.	5
		Olmsted, S. J.	100
		Peacemaker, Charlotte, E. A.	10
		Turman, Moe	3.78
		Turner, M. S.	5
		Uhls, J. M. Jr.	10
		Van Barden, S. B.	5
		Wintrup	10
		Williams, M. B.	10
		Wolff, Leo J.	2
		Young, Rev. J. C.	5
		Curry, D. H.	3
		Total	$1,846.98

Contributions received through the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities:

Two Brooklyn friends	$200	Munn, Mildred	25
From old friend	100	White, Alfred P.	100
Maxwell, Mrs. J. R.	300	Total	$705

Contributions received through the Charity Organization Society:

Anonymous	$250	Rice, Mrs. L. W.	$20
Duff, Miss	5	Taylor, Antoinette B.	5
Hyde, Mrs. C. M.	100		
Old friend	100		
		Total	$480

Contributions received through the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor:

Bennett, Miss M. W.	$5	Hyde, Miss Clarence M.	$100
E. M.	1		
From old friend	100		
Holley, Miss H. F. I.	1	Total	$205

Contributions received through the State Charities Aid Association:

McAneny, Miss R.	$30	Stokes, Mrs. W. H.	$25
		Total	$75

POIRET DEFENDS PARIS FASHIONS

Warns Archbishop Not to Pit Woman's Piety Against Her Coquetry.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 10.—After much discussion and criticism of the letter of admonition from Cardinal Dubois, Archbishop of Paris, to the women of his diocese to abstain from immodest dances and immodest dresses, Paul Poiret, the famous dressmaker, has come to the defense of present-day fashions.

"We are being treated as they used to treat strolling players," says M. Poiret, speaking of the attitude of the Church toward the dressmakers, "and it is only a step to excommunication and refusal of sepulture."

Mme. Paquin, head of the famous house in the Rue de la Paix and President of the Dressmakers' Trade Society, has bowed before the edict of the Church and declared against extravagance and eccentricity of dress. But M. Poiret, speaking as a student of feminine nature, offers the Church a piece of advice.

"The Cardinal is an expert in the piety of women," he says. "I know the degree of their coquetry. If I were Cardinal I would avoid pitting their piety against that terribly strong trait."

M. Poiret, however, agrees with his Eminence in his criticism of excessive décolletage.

"We are quite in agreement there," he says, "and I am glad that an authoritative voice from the pulpit should have warned women of the dangers of exaggeration. Nothing that is excessive is harmonious. A chaste robe much more often attracts attention than one which neglects decency."

When asked whether it would not be possible for dressmakers to create a taste for more modest dresses M. Poiret replied with the air of a fatalist:

"Fashion cannot be created to order. It is by nature independent, fantastic, mobile. Further, it is far too ephemeral and changing to be a social danger. It becomes dangerous only when one talks about it from the pulpit, Mme. Paquin, too, is wrong in condemning extravagances and mistakes and putting the blame for them on beginners in fashion-making. If there were no extravagances and mistakes there would be stagnation. Fashion in order to live must be in a state of perpetual motion. What is good and what is bad must always be decided by the customers."

ENGAGEMENTS.

Miss Katherine W. Smith to Wed Henry G. Schauffler.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Gilbert Smith of Greenwich, Conn., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Katherine Williams Smith, to Henry Gray Schauffler, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Schauffler of this city. Miss Smith's father is President of the Ward Steamship Line.

Mrs. Antonio Knauth of Kingston and Lake George announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Susanne Katherina Knauth, to William Leonard Langer of Cambridge, Mass. Miss Knauth was graduated from Radcliffe College in 1920. Her father, the late Antonio Knauth, was a member of the law firm of Briesen & Knauth in this city. Mr. Langer is a son of Mrs. Charles R. Langer of Cambridge and is a graduate of Harvard, class of '15. He received the degree of Master of Arts last year. During the war he served in France with the Thirtieth Engineers and since his return home has been engaged in post-graduate study of history at Harvard.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Shlan of 415 Central Park West announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Marjorie Eleanor Shlan, to Alfred S. Cohen son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Cohen of 145 West Eighty-eighth Street. During the war Mr. Cohen served as an ambulance driver with the French Army and was wounded and gassed in action.

Mrs. Anson Parney Harrold of 612 West 136th Street announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Elizabeth Harrold, to Ensign J. T. Johnson, U. S. N. Ensign Johnson is at present with the Black Sea Fleet in Russia.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bekal of 1,893 Seventh Avenue announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Helen Bakel, to Abraham Berash. Mr. Barash served overseas for fifteen months during the war.

MISS FRANCKE ENGAGED.

Youngest Daughter of Mrs. Lindsley Tappin to Wed J. G. Remick.

The engagement is announced of Miss Eleanor H. Francke, the youngest daughter of Mrs. Lindsley Tappin of 57 West Fifty-eighth Street, by her first husband, the late Mr. Francke, to Joseph Gould Remick, the only son of Joseph Remick of Boston, and a nephew of William H. Remick, President of the New York Stock Exchange. Mr. Remick is a Harvard graduate and is in business in this city.

Miss Francke is a débutante of last Winter and a granddaughter of Mrs. Charles R. Huntington and a great granddaughter of Daniel Huntington, the portrait painter. She is a sister of Mrs. George W. van Siclen, and a niece of Mrs. John C. Travis and Miss Edith Huntington. No date has been set for the wedding.

Miss Colt Betrothed.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard C. Colt of 480 Park Avenue and Garrison, N. Y., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mary Sloan Colt, to Louis Curtis Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Curtis of Boston. Miss Colt is a granddaughter of the late Samuel Sloan, the famous railway builder and philanthropist.

Gertrude Dallas to Wed Maj. Yeager

Miss Gertrude Dallas, the actress, and Major Emer Yeager, an officer of the artillery, will be married this afternoon in the apartment of Mrs. A. A. Low at the Hotel Brevoort by the Rev. Dr. Arthur Judge, Rector of St. Matthew's Episcopal Church, where Miss Dallas is a member of the choir.

NEW YEAR GREETED BY MANY DANCERS

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt Entertain at Home for Gen. Robert C. Nivelle.

DANCE FOR MISS PARISH

Sleepy Hollow Country Club Gives a Costume Ball—Celebration at Adolph Lewisohn's.

Many private entertainments marked the celebration of New Year's Eve.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt gave a dinner, followed by dancing, at their town residence, 640 Fifth Avenue, for General Robert George Nivelle, former Commander in Chief of the French Army.

A costume ball was held at the Sleepy Hollow Country Club, the decorations in keeping with the season. A band of Venetian troubadours and serenaders alternated in playing, and there was continuous dancing.

Last evening's largest entertainment for young people was the dance for Miss Eliza Seymour Parish, the debutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Codman Parish, which they gave for her at the Colony Club and which was preceded by several dinners, notably that at the club by Mrs. Charles Addison Miller for her granddaughter, Miss Jean Potter. Frances Isham, who is home from Bryn Mawr for the holiday season. There were some 500 guests at the dance, including a large number of the season's buds.

Another and very jolly house dance for a débutante was that Mrs. John Henry Towne gave at the Towne country estate, Wingfield, at Mount Kisco. Several of the season's buds are house guests there over the holiday.

Clarence H. Mackay gave an informal dinner, followed by dancing, for his younger daughter, Miss Ellin Mackay, who will not make her debut until next Winter. There were about thirty for the dinner, none of the girls being yet out, and later others came in for dancing. Mr. Mackay turned himself into Santa Claus, with a remembrance for each young guest, and the decorations carried out the Christmas and New Year effect.

Mrs. J. Henry Lancashire entertained at her residence, 7 East Seventy-fifth Street, with a dinner followed by dancing, an informal affair for her daughter, Miss Lila Lancashire.

Philip Rhinelander gave an evening reception with refreshments for his friends at 18 East Forty-eighth Street.

In the afternoon Mrs. Ernest Greene of 449 Park Avenue introduced her daughter, Miss Margaret Dorothy Greene, at a tea dance at the Ritz. The young girl was received with Miss Greene and Mrs. Greene were the Misses Katharine De Lancey Thorpe, Lysbeth Bunker, Isabella Wood and Josephine Whitehouse. A dinner for those receiving and a few additional guests followed, and later the young people went on to the evening's dances.

Mrs. William Marston Seabury gave a tea dance at her residence, 29 West Ninth Street, for her daughters, the Misses Katharine Lispenard and Ethelreda W. Seabury, the elder of whom, Miss Lispenard Seabury, will make her début next Winter. A number of débutantes and young college men were among the guests. Later several small dinners were given by different hostesses and the guests went on to the Parish dance.

Sir Ashley Sparks and Lady Sparks, who are at Northaw, their country place at Sysoset, L. I., gave a dinner and dance at the Piping Rock Club for about 150 guests, most of whom were members of that club.

Adolph Lewisohn entertained with a New Year's Eve celebration at his residence, 881 Fifth Avenue. A stage was erected in the ballroom and there was a vaudeville program from 9:30 to midnight. After midnight there was dancing, and a supper was served. The guests numbered more than one hundred and fifty.

One thousand members and guests of the Marquette Club danced the old year out and the New Year in at the Waldorf-Astoria. The dance was held in the grand ballroom, and just prior to midnight a pantomime, representing the four seasons and Father Time, was presented under the direction of Evelyn Rita Lantzer. The grand march was led by Ambrose O'Connell, President of the club, and Miss Pauline Fonseca.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Paterno entertained sixty of their friends last night at a New Year's party at their home at Riverdale-on-Hudson. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Loton Horton, Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Horton, Mr. and Mrs. Willard Twombly, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph M. Byrne Jr., Mr. and Mrs. R. Alastair McCloud, Mr. and Mrs. Carsten E. Platt and Miss Nina Cowley.

WEDDINGS.

Miss Edith Shear Sullivan the Bride of Walter Golde.

The wedding is announced of Miss Edith Shear Sullivan, daughter of the late Captain D. L. Sullivan and Mrs. Sullivan, to Walter Golde of this city, which took place last Wednesday at St. Patrick's Cathedral. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Shirley M. Sullivan, as maid of honor, and the best man was Rolle Reynolds. Young Miss Helen Jackson acted as flower girl. Following the ceremony a wedding supper was served at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. Samuel F. Jackson, the brother-in-law and sister of the bride.

After a short honeymoon, Mr. and Mrs. Golde will make their home at 111 East Fifty-sixth Street.

The bride, who is a sister of Commodore Walter S. Sullivan, the well-known racing yachtsman, is a graduate of the Bennett School at Millbrook, L. I., and is a pianist of note, having studied for five years in Vienna. Mr. Golde is a graduate of Dartmouth and is also a well-known pianist. He is the son of Robert Paul Golde, the sculptor.

Elias—Swezey.

The marriage is announced of Miss Dorothy Taft Swezey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur B. Swezey, and Albert P. A. Elias of this city, which took place at the Church of the Transfiguration last Wednesday, the Rev. E. C. Cleeland officiating.

After a brief honeymoon in Atlantic City, Mr. and Mrs. Elias will leave for San Francisco, where they will embark on the Korea Maru for the Orient. They will be away about eighteen months, after which they will return to this country to live.

The bride's father is manager of the San Francisco office of the Cunard-Anchor Lines and was at one time in charge of the Cunard Line's Mediterranean service in this city. Mr. Elias is also prominently connected with one of the large shipping companies.

An Acknowledgment.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges receipt of $10 in memory of J. O. P. for the starving Chinese, which has been turned over to the China Famine Fund, care The Christian Herald, 95 Bible House, New York City, and $10 from A. H. Cookfair, $10 from John C. Bution and $1 from A. B. B. for the starving children of Europe, which has been turned over to the European Relief Council, 42 Broadway, New York City.

SULLIVAN AUDIT ASKED.

Receiver Doubts if "Big Tim's" Creditors Get One-Half.

Supreme Court Justice Russell Benedict, in Brooklyn, yesterday reserved decision on an application by Miss May Irene Summers, niece of the late Timothy D. Sullivan, for leave to bring an action to compel the receiver and executor of the estate of "Big Tim" to render an accounting. Miss Summers, through her counsel, John J. Cuneen, said that the estate was appraised at $1,500,000 with debts of only about $600,000, and that there should be about $1,000,000 for the heirs to divide.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Ogden Mills and his son-in-law and daughter, Lord and Lady Granard, are at the Mills country place at Staatsburg, N. Y., over New Year's and plan to leave around Jan. 5 for California.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Allen, who have been traveling in Mexico and California for the last three months, have returned to their home, 42 East Seventy-eighth Street.

Mrs. James Speyer has donated a silver trophy as one of the prizes at the Pomeranian Show, which will be held at the Waldorf-Astoria on Jan. 26, for the benefit of the New York Women's League for Animals.

Professor Arthur T. Hadley of Yale is at the Commodore for a few days' visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Prescott Lawrence and Miss Katherine B. Lawrence, who were at the Ritz-Carlton prior to sailing on Wednesday for Europe, will be away for a year.

Mrs. John Ames Mitchell of 41 East Sixty-seventh Street will entertain on the afternoon of Jan. 5 in connection with the social activities for Serbian orphans.

Mrs. John Turner Atterbury plans to leave today for Aiken, S. C., to spend the remainder of the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Drexel Biddle Jr. expect to take possession shortly of their new town house, 1,009 Fifth Avenue.

Mrs. Vladimir M. Rogovine gave a Christmas party at her home, 7 East Tenth Street, on Thursday, for thirty children, who, after dinner, enjoyed a Christmas tree, games and a dance.

Mr. and Mrs. John du Pais will come from Newport and pass the remainder of the Winter at the Hotel Buckingham.

Mrs. Sherman Flint is giving a dance tonight at the Ritz-Carlton for her daughter, Miss Margaret Olivia Flint.

Mr. and Mrs. William Chapman Potter of 6 East Seventy-seventh Street will entertain with a dance tonight for their young daughter, Miss Jean Potter.

At the Plaza, this afternoon, Mrs. McConihe will give a tea dance for her débutante granddaughter, Miss Elizabeth Warren Murphy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard F. Murphy of this city.

FRANKLIN K. LANE IS ILL.

Ex-Secretary Visits in Rochester, Minn., to Determine Ailment.

ROCHESTER, Minn., Dec. 31.—Franklin K. Lane, former Secretary of the Interior, arrived here today, accompanied by his wife and son, for consultation regarding his physical condition.

Franklin Lane Jr. said his father had been ill for the last six months and came here to determine the exact nature of the ailment.

W. S. MITCHELL DROPS DEAD

Lawyer Stricken While Talking With J. D. Rockefeller Jr.

While talking with John D. Rockefeller Jr. shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday in Mr. Rockefeller's private office on the fourth floor of 26 Broadway, William S. Mitchell, a lawyer on the confidential staff of John D. Rockefeller Sr., suddenly became ill and fell to the floor. Mr. Rockefeller at once summoned Dr. W. J. Denno from the fifteenth floor of the same building. He attended Mr. Mitchell, who, however, died a few minutes later on the arrival of Dr. Fox from the Broad Street Hospital. Death was believed to have been due to acute indigestion.

Dr. Henry E. Hale of 64 West Fiftieth Street, Mr. Mitchell's family physician, said he had had several lesser attacks of the same sort lately. Mr. Mitchell was 51 years old and lived at 880 West 181st Street. He was a graduate of Baldwin University in Ohio. He is survived by his wife and son.

HUGH H. JANEWAY DEAD.

Deputy Collector of Revenue Was Once Noted Princeton Athlete.

Hugh H. Janeway, Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue in the office of William H. Edwards, died suddenly of pneumonia late Thursday in Philadelphia.

Thirty years ago, Hugh Janeway, nicknamed "House" on account of his solid build and great breadth of shoulder, was famous as a college athlete. He was a member of the Class of 1890 at Princeton and played on the champion eleven of 1889. He also won the intercollegiate shot-put. He was born at Plainfield, N. J., in 1865.

The Rev. Thomas J. Cloke.

The Rev. Thomas J. Cloke, rector of the Roman Catholic Church of Our Lady of Guadaloupe in Brookly, died of pneumonia on Thursday in the rectory adjoining the church. Father Cloke was educated at St. Francis's College and at St. John's Seminary and was ordained by Bishop McDonnell in 1900. Shortly afterward he was assigned to the Church of St. Thomas in Brooklyn and then was sent to the Rugby section to establish the parish of the Church of St. Catherine of Genoa. Father Cloke had served as supervisor of Catholic cemeteries in Brooklyn.

Edward Payson Vining.

Edward Payson Vining, a retired railway official who had served with many different roads, notably as General Traffic Manager of the Union Pacific from 1871 to 1883, died yesterday at the residence of his son-in-law, Dr. William W. Bostwick, 3,690 Broadway, after a stroke of apoplexy that followed a year's ill-health. He was born at Reichertown, Mass., in 1847. Mr. Vining was an authority on Shakespeare and the Bible, and had written books on both subjects.

Agnes Herndon, Actress.

Agnes Herndon, an actress for 25 years, who in private life was the wife of Albert Andruss, now playing in "Little Old New York," died yesterday at her home in Whitestone, L. I. She had starred in "La Belle Marie" and "The Woman in Black." Her first husband, Joseph A. Jaffel, her manager, died in 1898. She was born in White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., and was a cousin of the wife of President Arthur.

Obituary Notes.

W. J. YOUNG, 58 years old, noted trainer of thoroughbred race horses, died in Lexington, Ky., yesterday. He developed, among other horses, the famous racers Abbott, Midway, Esueba, Buise and Captain Mac.

Colonel SYLVESTER F. BARTLETT, aged 78, died of heart disease on a street car yesterday in Quincy, Ill. He had been connected with the United States Fisheries Commission since 1877 and was a veteran of the civil war.

JOHN W. BEARMAN, a retired Lieutenant of the New York Fire Department, died from heart disease on Wednesday at his home, 1,961 East Twelfth Street, Flatbush. Mrs. ANN CHAMBERLAIN, who as a girl in Springfield, Ill., was next door neighbor of Abraham Lincoln, died in Milford, Mass., yesterday. Mrs. Chamberlain recalled almost daily visits from Mr. Lincoln, who, she said, would always ask "Is Miss Ann handy?" and when she appeared would give her a simple present.

ARTHUR LEVI, member of Hays, Levi & Co., 110 Fifth Avenue, clothing merchants, died yesterday in his apartment at the Hotel Berkeley, aged 71.

FREDERICK MASSING, a pioneer maker of veneer and a lumberman, died yesterday at his home, 153 East Forty-sixth Street, at the age of 84. His son, Edwin S. Kassing, is Chairman of the Institute Bureau of the M. C. A.

Holiday Greetings.

FISCHER—Mr. and Mrs. Julius S. Fischer of the Fischer Realty Co. send their New Year's greetings from Los Angeles, Cal., to their friends in New York.

JACKSON—Dr. and Mrs. M. Jackson and family of 176 East 93th st. wish to extend to their friends and friends a happy and prosperous New Year.

PRINCE—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Prince of the Hotel Prince, Aquarne, L. I., wish to extend to their friends and patrons cordial wishes for a happy and prosperous New Year.

MAJOR G. F. WILLIAMS, JOURNALIST, IS DEAD

Veteran of 83 Was Managing Editor of The New York Times From 1870 to 1873.

Major George Forrester Williams, journalist and soldier, who was managing editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES from 1870 to 1873, died last night after a four days' illness of pneumonia in the Staten Island Hospital. Since the death of his wife last November he had been living with friends in West New Brighton.

Not inappropriately to his adventurous and picturesque career, Major Williams was born in 1837 on the Rock of Gibraltar. His father, an English army Captain, was the son of a Captain who charged with the Scots Greys at Waterloo. After a childhood spent in the East and West Indies and on the African Gold Coast, he came to this country on the death of his parents, landing in New York, aged 13, and with only $3 in his pocket. He learned the printing trade and got his first job on THE NEW YORK TIMES as a compositor.

After changing to the editorial department he received rapid promotions until the Civil War interrupted his work. He then fought for three years, rising from private to Brevet Major, and was severely wounded at Malvern Hill and the Wilderness. During the last year of the struggle he acted as war correspondent. The news of Phil Sheridan's famous ride to the battle of Winchester was secured by him as a "beat" for THE TIMES.

In 1867 he went to Mexico as a correspondent during the Franco-Mexican conflict, being present at the execution of Emperor Maximilian. The following year he spent in South America as Brigadier General and Chief of Artillery of the Guatemalan and Peruvian armies.

Then he came back to New York and journalism again, and was made managing editor of THE TIMES in 1870. He later went to The Herald, and was managing editor there, too, from 1875 to 1876. He directed the newsdealer war waged by James Gordon Bennett in 1873-4, and compelled the sale of The Herald at a reduced price. After leaving The Herald he held various positions on other local papers, among them night city editor of The World and of The Recorder.

Born.

HACKER—Mr. and Mrs. Marcy E. Hacker (nee Dorothy Scobel) of 830 West 179th St. announce the birth of a son, Dec. 27, at the Hahnemann Hospital.

LISSNER—Mr. and Mrs. Leo N. Lissner (nee Anita Weaver) of Newark, N. J., and 770 West 75d St., New York, announce the birth of a daughter, Dec. 25.

Engaged.

ADELSTEIN—GITTLER—Mr. Adolph Gittler of 260 Riverside Drive, announces the engagement of his daughter, Lillian Marion, to Mr. Samuel Adelstein, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hyman Adelstein, of 32? Central Park West.

FEIGENBAUM—SOLOMON—Mr. and Mrs. I. Solomon announce the engagement of their daughter Frances to Harry Feigenbaum. Reception at their home, 138 West 112th St., Saturday evening, Jan. 1, at 8:30 o'clock.

Married.

KEMP—MUNRO—On Dec. 29, 1920, at London, England, by license, George Kemp of New York to Evina Agha Munro, younger daughter of Evan Munro, Esq., of Edinburgh, Scotland.

LEVY—ELLENBOGEN—Mr. I. Ellenbogen announces the marriage of his daughter Frances to Albert L. Levy, Dec. 30.

Died.

ALLEN—On Friday, Dec. 31, Maria A., aged 71, wife of Theodore F. Allen and daughter of the late James and Martha A. Fryar, at her residence, 628 3d St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral private.

ANDRUSS—At her home, 7 32d St., Beechhurst, L. I., Agnes Herndon, beloved wife of Albert Andruss. Funeral private.

BAGGE—On Dec. 31, Emile, aged 32 years. Funeral Chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 161 8th Av., corner 18th St., Sunday, 1:30.

BALLANTYNE—At South Orange, N. J., on Thursday, Dec. 30, 1920, Orra Frances, widow of John L. Ballantyne. Funeral services at her late residence, 141 Connett Place, South Orange, N. J., on Sunday, Jan. 2, 1921, at 4 P. M.

BERRIGAN—On Friday, Dec. 31, Jane E., wife of the late William H. Berrigan. Funeral from her late residence, 414 57th St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Monday, Jan. 3, at 9:30 A. M., to Church of Our Lady of Perpetual Help, 59th St. and 5th Av., Brooklyn. Interment Calvary. Automobile cortege.

BOLLING—At Tarrytown, N. Y., on Thursday, Dec. 30, Caroline Lee, beloved wife of Conrad Bolling. Funeral services at her late residence, 16 Cottage Place, on Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment Sleepy Hollow Cemetery.

BROWN—Suddenly, on Dec. 30, 1920, Frances Adelaide of Charleston, S. C., late residence, 215 East 80th St., New York. Funeral Sunday, Jan. 2, 1921, from Coyle Funeral Chapel, 245 East 90th St.

BUCHNER—On Dec. 31, 1920, at her residence, 1,783 West 3d St., Brooklyn, Regina B., widow of Charles J. Buchner. She is survived by two sons, Charles J. and Robert J., and three daughters, Mrs. Regina Cushing, Marie E. and Margaret G. Buchner. Funeral from the Church of St. Simon and St. Jude, Av. F and Van Sicklen St., Gravesend, on Monday, Jan. 3, 1921, at 10 A. M. Interment St. John's Cemetery.

BURNEL—On Dec. 30, Letitia Burnel, aged 76 years. Funeral services Chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 161 8th Av., corner 18th St., Sunday, 2:30.

DEUTSCH—Barbara (nee Schoenfeld), beloved wife of Martin and daughter of Mark and Bessie Schoenfeld. Interment and services at Mount Carmel Cemetery, Sunday, Jan. 2, 11 A. M. sharp.

EDSON—Milton Lewis. On Thursday, Dec. 30, 1920, Milton Lewis, beloved husband of Katie Edson. Funeral from John Grau's Chapel, 4,221 Park Av., near 177th St., Bronx, on Monday, Jan. 3, at 2 P. M. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery.

ELETHAL—Hannah, Thursday, Dec. 30, in her 82d year. Services at Home for Aged, 225 West 106th St., Sunday morning at 10. Kindly omit flowers.

EMANUEL—Dec. 31, 1920, Pincus Emanuel, in his 49th year. Funeral services at his daughter's home, Mrs. Israel, 748 East 9th St., Sunday, Jan. 2, 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

FARMER—On Friday, Dec. 31, 1920, Sarah Brumby Farmer, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. John A. Le Gate, 240th St. and Riverdale Av. Funeral service Sunday, 2:45 P. M., at above address.

FERRY—Virginia Green, suddenly, on Dec. 30, 1920, wife of the late George J. Ferry. Funeral services at St. Paul's Chapel, West End Av. and 86th St., at 11:30 A. M., Jan. 1. Interment private.

GAMBLE—Dec. 30, William H. K., beloved husband of Margaret F. Gamble. Funeral Stephen Merritt Harlem Chapel, 204 West 126th St. Time later.

GLASER—Herman. Montgomery Lodge 68, F. & A. M. Brethren: You are urgently requested to attend the funeral services of our late Tyler Brother Glaser, to be held on Sunday morning, Jan. 2, 1921, at 10:30 o'clock, at Meyer's Funeral Parlors, 238 Lenox Av. (cor. 132d St.), New York City.

Dupont M. McNelly, Master.

GLASER—Herman, in his 71st year, after a lingering illness. Members of Montgomery Lodge, No. 68, F. and A. M.; Manhattan Chapter, Masonic Veterans and Poughkeepsie Lodge No. 261, I. O. O. F., are invited to attend services at Meyer's Funeral Parlor, 238 Lenox Av., Sunday, Jan. 2, 10 A. M.

GLUCK—Mortimer H., son of Henry and Jennie Gluck, aged 19 months, Friday, Dec. 31.

GREEN—Jason, aged 10 years, beloved son of Samuel and Anna Green. Funeral Sunday morning, Jan. 2, at 10 o'clock, 111 Lockwood Av., New Rochelle, N. Y. Cleveland papers please copy.

GROSS—On Dec. 31, 1920, Reinhold, beloved husband of Augusta Gross (nee Droemer), aged 62 years. Funeral private, Monday, Jan. 3, 1921, at 10 A. M., from his late residence, 227 Palisade Av., West Hoboken, N. J.

HALL—At Greenacres, Hartsdale, N. Y., Dec. 31, 1920, Ella Mai, wife of Leonard H. Hall. Funeral services at her late residence, 24 Greenacres Av., Sunday, Jan. 2, at 2 P. M.

HASCY—At the Murray Hill Hotel, New York City, on Dec. 31, as the result of an accident, Oscar Lawrence Hasey of Albany, N. Y., in his 80th year. Funeral services on Monday, Jan. 3, at his residence, 2 Englewood Place, Albany, N. Y., at 2 o'clock P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

HEMPHILL—On Wednesday, Dec. 29, 1920, at his residence, 12 East 60th St., Alexander Julien Hemphill. Funeral services at All Souls' Church, 4th Av. and 20th St., Sunday, Jan. 2, at 1 o'clock.

HEMPHILL—Alexander J. THE NEW YORK SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO CHILDREN. The officers and directors are requested to attend the funeral services of the late Alexander J. Hemphill, a Director of the society, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon on Sunday, Jan. 2, at All Souls' Church, 20th St. and 4th Av.

M. Linn Bruce, President.
Arthur M. Crane, Secretary.

HERBLIN—Francis, Jr. Campbell Funeral Church, Jan. 2, 8 P. M.

HOLCOMB—On Dec. 30, 1920, Thomas G. Holcomb, aged 67 years. Funeral and interment at Bloomfield, Conn.

HOYT—On Friday, Dec. 31, 1920, Catharine I., widow of George B. Hoyt. Funeral services in Trinity Church, Clinton and Montague Sts., Brooklyn, on Saturday, Jan. 1, 1921, at 2:30 o'clock.

HUTCHINSON—Suddenly, on Thursday, Dec. 30, 1920, Horace P., beloved husband of Elisa Summerbell Hutchinson, in his 81st year. Funeral private from his late residence, 314 Clinton Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Sunday, Jan. 2.

JACOBS—Suddenly, on Thursday, Dec. 30, 1920, Louis Jacobs, M. D., beloved son of Annie Jacobs and the late Samuel A. Jacobs, in his 40th year, brother of Morris D., Israel, Gertrude Goldsmith, Sara Kichler and Sigmund Jacobs. Funeral from his late residence, 118 West 118th St., on Sunday, Jan. 2, 1921, at 1:30 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

JACOBS—Dr. Louis. With profound regret I inform the brethren of Citizens Lodge, No. 853, F. and A. M., of the sudden death of our brother, Dr. Louis Jacobs, on Thursday night, Dec. 30, 1920. Funeral Sunday, Jan. 2, 1921, 1:30 P. M., from his late residence, 118 West 118th St., New York.

Abraham Cohen, Master.
Morris D. Jacobs, Secretary.

KASSING—On Friday, Dec. 31, 1920, Frederick Kassing, in his 84th year. Funeral service at his late residence, 152 East 46th St., on Monday morning, Jan. 3, 1921, at 11 o'clock. Interment private.

KERN—M. Jennie, daughter of the Rev. J. Ogden Kern and Jeannette C. Mackellar of Tuckahoe, N. Y., Dec. 30, 1920. Funeral service at the house, 2:30, Sa

JOHNSTON DEFEATS BROOKES IN 4 SETS

Adds Another Point to America's Total in Davis Cup Matches at Auckland.

FINAL DAY OF THE SERIES

Australian Gets Good Start in Singles Encounter, but Then Fades Away.

AUCKLAND, N. Z., Jan. 1.—William M. Johnston, who, with William T. Tilden, 2d, yesterday won the Davis cup for America, today beat Norman E. Brookes of Australia in one of the singles events terminating the Davis cup tournament, the score being 5—7, 7—5, 6—3 and 6—3.

TENNIS LOVERS HAIL RETURN OF DAVIS CUP

American Victory Fitting Climax to Greatest Season, Says Myrick.

Local tennis fans had an early start on a peculiarly happy New Year yesterday by celebrating, in many exchanges of rejoicing comment, the success of the American Davis Cup team down in Auckland, New Zealand. Nearly every local follower of the game seemed to have "called the turn" and the result of the matches was no profound surprise. But the jubilation was none the less hearty on that account. If the American four in general or William T. Tilden 2d and William M. Johnston in particular, will but say the word on their return from "Down Under," they can obtain immediate possession of the most cherished goods and chattels, as they already have of the affections, of all American tennisdom.

The opinion in tennis circles is that no pair of tennis experts in the history of the game has ever campaigned more gloriously than Tilden and Johnston, winning their way unaided not only through the challenge round against Australasia, but against France and England, in the preceding rounds, piling up one splendid victory upon another in singles and doubles.

In the midst of all the joyous comment over Tilden, Johnston and Washburn, not for a moment forgetting Samuel Hardy, the team's manager and captain, there has also been sounded a note of sympathetic admiration for Norman E. Brookes and Gerald L. Patterson, the defeated Australians. To Brookes, especially, hero of fifteen years of battling in the fastest tennis company in the world, has gone a special tribute of admiration. However the years may have taken their toll in the matter of physical endurance, Brookes still admits no superior when it comes to tennis brains.

Predict Passing of Brookes.

Belief was expressed in local tennis circles yesterday that the Auckland series would mark Brookes's passing as a Davis Cup player. It seems inevitable that he will yield to younger hands the task of seeking to win back the Davis Cup. If that turns out to be the case, his valedictory, it is pointed out, could hardly have been more distinguished and more memorable. Any man who can force Tilden to such scores as Brookes did in the singles is a man to marvel at. When it is considered that he was playing in his ninth Davis Cup series since 1905, his achievement is unmatchable in the history of the cup.

Upon men like O'Hara Wood, Hawkes, Anderson, as well as Patterson, Australasia will undoubtedly depend in next year's matches. In fact, many local tennis observers were surprised that Brookes had not named one of the younger experts to play in the singles this week. As it turned out, none could, in all probability, have done better, but in another year this is not likely to be the case. If Australasia sends a team to America next season, who will be no easy time winning her way to the challenge round, for more nations than ever before will engage in the competition and the standard of play will be higher than ever. One recent report is that the Far East is sure to provide a contender. If Kumagae and Shimidzu represent Japan, they will make all comers step lively, for they can play well together in doubles and they are shining stars in singles.

There was none who commented yesterday more confidently upon the winning back of the Davis Cup for America than Julian S. Myrick, President of the United States Lawn Tennis Association.

Fitting Climax, Says Myrick.

"The news of the United States' victory in the challenge round of the Davis Cup contest comes as a fitting climax," said Mr. Myrick, "to what should doubtless be regarded as the most successful season in the history of American tennis. Of course, all followers of the game are delighted to know of the splendid performance of Tilden and Johnston. We had hoped for the best, but in such international matches, involving thousands of miles of travel, unfamiliar weather conditions and other handicaps, anything may happen. Consequently, even the most sanguine adherent of the team in the cast is nothing for granted, but have preferred to wait until the outcome of the matches gave real cause for rejoicing.

"Every one familiar with the game must recognize the tremendous service these men have rendered to tennis, not only in the United States, but elsewhere throughout the world. We are proud that players from this country have been able to win, but what is much more important in the influence for good in international relations that this team has exercised. Both in England and in Australasia the Davis Cup team has received the warmest welcome, and we consider it no small contribution to the cause of international friendships, which are of the greatest importance, that these men have been able to represent the United States abroad in such able fashion.

"The association has sent congratulations to Samuel Hardy, who as Captain of the team has had much to do with its successes, both in England and in Australia. His good judgment and personality have been of great influence in accomplishing the result we all hoped for. To Australia we can return, while only one team can win, we feel it to be an achievement of notable distinction to defeat such players as Norman E. Brookes and Gerard L. Patterson, who are held in the highest regard here. We certainly hope that Australia's representatives will be with us again next Summer in an effort to take the cup back to the land where it has so often been successfuuly defended."

Johnston Outvolleys Brookes.

Expansion of the details already published in these columns regarding yesterday's victory for America in the doubles by 4—6, 6—4, 6—0, 6—4 indicates that Patterson played a better game in the first set than he had against Johnston in the singles, while Brookes showed the effects of fatigue sustained in his singles encounter with Tilden. Johnston's wonderful volleying came in for warm praise, as it had in connection with his crushing defeat of Patterson in the singles. There was a day when Brookes as a volleyer, was Johnston's master, but that day is evidently no more. In this connection it is related that in the third set, which America won at love, Johnston "never missed." This is hardly possible; an errorless set in tennis never has been played yet and never can be. But it indicates how steadily the Californian arose to the occasion.

The Americans seem to have played better the further along they advanced in the match, while Brookes and Patterson played with less confidence. Patterson's work, which had been brilliant in the opening set, became ragged. He showed, when he was in this country at Forest Hills, a tendency to an erratic back hand, and that weakness, especially under Johnston's battering, seems to have cropped up again. However, the Australians were beaten at Auckland by a team that was the fastest and most resourceful in the world, individually if not in perfection of teamwork, and it is no wonder that they faltered before such power as these two are capable of exerting. There is ample evidence that Brookes was not up to his doubles form of other years.

Of the Americans, Johnston is given the greater credit for his lightning-like service, his magnificent volleying and unfailing ability to find the weak spots in his opponents' armor. The American's tremendous power on his forehand off the ground was also distinctly in evidence. Tilden seems to have played a great game, but not so great as in the singles against Brookes.

History of the Cup.

By winning the third match of the challenge round in the fifteenth contest for the Davis Cup, America is assured possession, no matter what may be the result of the remaining singles matches. Each tie is decided by the best three matches in five.

The famous emblem of international supremacy in lawn tennis is thus returned to American possession for the first time since 1913, when the United States team composed of Maurice E. McLoughlin, R. N. Williams 2d, and Harold H. Hackett won the challenge round from the British Isles at Wimbledon by 3 matches to 2. The following year, Australasia won the cup at Forest Hills, Norman E. Brookes and Anthony F. Wilding defeating a team composed of McLoughlin and Williams in the singles and McLoughlin and Thomas C. Bundy in the doubles. Australasia has held the cup ever since. There were no contests, of course, during the war years, but in 1919 Australasia successfully defended the trophy against the British Isles at Sydney.

Despite its defeat at Auckland, Australasia still leads in the number of times it has won the Davis Cup. The totals are now six for Australasia, five for the British Isles and four for the United States. America won in 1900, the first year of the competitions, and Dwight F. Davis, national doubles champion, donor of the cup and originator of the idea, was a member of that pioneer team. Davis, Malcolm Whitman and Holcombe Ward defeated A. W. Gore, E. D. Black and H. Roper Barrett in five straight matches.

The United States won again in 1902, the next year of the competition, and then, for four years in succession, from 1903 to 1906, inclusive, the British Isles was victorious. Australasia won for the first time in 1907 and retained the cup in 1908, 1909 and 1911. The British won from Australasia in 1912 and the series then continued as already related.

The honor of being runner-up to the champion nation has been held seven times by the United States, five times by the British Isles, once by Australasia and once by Belgium.

The results of Davis Cup matches prior to 1920 have been as follows:

Winner.	Loser.	Match Score.
1900—United States	British Isles	3—0
1901—United States	British Isles	4—1
1902—British Isles	United States	3—2
1903—British Isles	Belgium	5—0
1904—British Isles	United States	5—0
1905—British Isles	United States	5—0
1906—British Isles	United States	5—0
1907—Australasia	British Isles	3—2
1908—Australasia	United States	5—0
1909—Australasia	United States	5—0
1911—Australasia	United States	5—0
1912—British Isles	Australasia	3—2
1913—United States	British Isles	3—2
1914—Australasia	United States	3—2
1919—Australasia	British Isles	4—1

RECAPITULATION.

Matches 14, Australasia won 6, British Isles 5, United States 3.

BROOKES IN EIGHT MATCHES.

Australian Holds Individual Honors in Davis Cup Tennis Play.

A study of the vast amount of data which has accumulated in connection with fourteen years of play for the Davis Cup shows that, not including the preliminary rounds of the 1920 matches, sixty-eight players, representing nine nations, have participated in the play for the international tennis trophy. Of this number the British Isles has used eighteen and the United States seventeen. Australasia is third with ten and France, Belgium and South Africa follow with five each. All told, these players took part in 233 matches which went to a decision and one match which resulted in a tie.

The veteran Norman E. Brookes holds the individual honors, having been a member of the Australasian team in eight different years. During this period he has played forty-four matches, of which he won thirty-six. The late Anthony Wilding, who was killed during the World War, holds second honors, for during his seven years of competition he played thirty-seven matches, of which he won thirty-eight. Gerald L. Parke, the English veteran, ranks third, with twenty-three matches and twelve victories. W. A. Larned and M. E. McLoughlin, two outstanding stars of American tennis, are tied with twenty matches each. Larned has a slightly better winning average, with thirteen victories to McLoughlin's twelve. The latter's defeat of both Wilding and Brookes in 1914, when the Australasians were at the height of their court career, however, was undoubtedly the greatest individual feat in the annals of international tennis.

The complete record of individual players who have taken part in five or more matches up to the close of 1919 and the results of the final round in each Davis Cup match since 1900 follow:

Player and Country.	Yrs.	Played.	W.	L.
H. R. Barrett, British Isles	12	5	7	
N. E. Brookes, Australasia	8	44	36	8
W. J. Clothier, United States	2	5	4	1
M. Decugis, France	7	18	7	11
P. de Borman, Belgium	4	14	1	13
C. P. Dixon, British Isles	4	13	5	8
R. F. Doherty, British Isles	5	8	7	1
H. L. Doherty, British Isles	5	13	13	0
O. Froitzheim, Germany	3	8	0	8
M. Germot, France	4	10	2	8
W. V. Gore, British Isles	3	9	3	6
A. H. Gobert, France	2	6	3	3
H. H. Hackett, United States	3	6	5	1
O. Kreutzer, Germany	5	10	2	8
Kingscote, British Isles	1	8	2	6
W. A. Larned, United States	6	20	13	7
W. Lemaire, Belgium	1	6	2	4
R. D. Little, United States	3	8	3	5
A. H. Lowe, British Isles	4	6	0	6
M. E. McLoughlin, U. S.	4	20	12	8
C. M. Mavrogordato, B. I.	3	15	11	4
J. C. Parke, British Isles	6	23	12	11
R. B. Powell, Canada	3	12	4	8
R. F. Schwengers, Canada	4	14	7	7
H. Ward, United States	4	12	5	7
A. G. Watson, Belgium	2	8	0	8
A. F. Wilding, Australasia	7	37	28	9
B. C. Wright, United States	4	16	8	8

*One match tied.

RECAPITULATION.

Nation.	Players.	Matches Played.	Won.	Lost.
United States	17	113	53	*57
British Isles	18	127	90	*37
Australasia	10	104	76	28
France	5	58	13	45
Belgium	5	53	3	50
Canada	2	12	4	8
Germany	4	24	5	19
South Africa	5	10	1	9
Austria	2	6	0	6
Total	68	497	226	*239

*One match tied.

Navy Athletics to Abide by Prevailing Eligibility Rules

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Dec. 31. — The Naval Academy will observe all the eligibility requirements recognized by representative educational institutions in its athletic relations with other institutions, Rear Admiral Scales, the superintendent, announced in a statement issued yesterday.

Admiral Scales, in setting forth the policy of the Naval Academy concerning athletics, declared that the academy "welcomes and promotes athletic relations with other institutions, and, in order that these relations may be sustained on an unquestioned basis of equity and fair play, the Naval Academy is desirous of observing all of the requirements of eligibility which are essential to good sportsmanship and which are recognized by the representative educational institutions of the country."

RICHARDS RETAINS JUNIOR NET TITLE

Champion Defeats Lang in Straight Sets for National Indoor Honors.

WINS ALSO IN DOUBLES

Paired With McHugh, Fordhamite Downs Glore and Kuhn, 6-0, 6-4, 6-3, at 7th Regiment Armory.

For the third year in succession, Vincent Richards, the Yonkers and Fordham University star, became junior indoor tennis champion of the United States yesterday at the Seventh Regiment Armory. In the last match he will play as a junior, Richards, who henceforth will be beyond the age limit of eighteen for junior events, defeated Jerry Lang of the George Washington High School in the final and titular round in three straight sets, scored 6—3, 6—3, 8—6.

Richards thus completed a remarkable career as a junior. In his three years of competition in that grade he won six national championships in singles, three indoors and three outdoors, a record 100 per cent. perfect. The only reason he annexed no other singles titles in that period was because there was no other.

Richards, partnered with his fellow-Fordhamite, Paul F. McHugh, also won the national junior indoor doubles title yesterday. They defeated Arthur K. Glore of the New York Tennis Club and Ernest Kuhn of George Washington High School in three straight sets at 6—0, 6—4, 6—3. This was Richards's second winning of the doubles championship. He captured the event a year ago, paired with Frank T. Anderson.

Richards's victory over Lang in the singles was expected. Lang is a clever player with a big future. He has evidently learned the game under excellent tutelage, for his form is commendable and he is a hard hitter. Yet he is no match for Richards in tournament experience, in versatility, or in speed and steadiness. He was completely outmaneuvered and outplayed yesterday, even though once or twice he rallied remarkably and delivered some beautifully placed and swiftly paced shots. Yet all the time it was apparent that Richards was exerting himself no more than he thought he had to and that he had much in reserve to fall back upon if emergency arose.

Richards Relaxes Efforts.

Lang forced the games in the third set to deuce, but this was largely attributable to the fact that Richards relaxed in his efforts and lapsed into carelessness. When he felt the time had come to get to a decision, the champion put over the final points almost as he pleased. The Fordhamite depended in the main, however, upon his own steadiness, seldom forcing the issue, but waiting for his opponent's errors, which failed him very infrequently.

A remarkable feature of the match was that, in the opening set, the winner made but two earned points. One of these was a placement and the other was a service ace. All other hard, six of Lang's points were earned, yet Richards won the set with ease. The answer lies in Lang's twenty-nine errors. The high school expert exhibited a particularly strong affinity for the net, not only in the opening set but in both of the others. He slammed the ball into the barrier on forty-nine different occasions, and many times on shots that should not have been difficult for a player of his very genuine talent. Nervousness may have had a part in the total of eighty-six errors which he contributed to Richards's cause, and the fact that Lang earned 23 points to 19 for Richards merely indicates how thoroughly Lang beat himself. Richards had no need to place the ball beyond reach. By stroking it hard enough and keeping it in play he achieved the same results.

The Fordhamite has been trying out a new service for indoor purposes, and it worked to his order yesterday. It was a hard-hit delivery, breaking low on the receiver's backhand. It bothered Lang considerably. Richards did not rush the net yesterday as much as he usually does, but when he did his volleying was splendid and his shooting for the openings as unerring as ever. Both men made many fine gets in the course of some rapid-fire exchanges.

Twice Through Lang's Service.

Richards broke through Lang's service twice in the opening set in the first game and the last, winning at 6—1. In the second session, he quickly ran into a lead of 5—1, breaking through Lang's delivery again in the fourth and sixth games. Richards then fell into a streak of carelessness and allowed his opponent to take two games. Lang broke through Richards's service for the only time in the set and pulled up to 3—5, whereupon the champion, largely through his opponent's mistakes, finished the set quickly and without further ado.

In the third and final session the champion dropped two games at love and Lang was leading at one time at 5—4 and playing strongly. He upset the champion's service in the eighth game, winning at 15. Two of his points were beautifully earned, one on a perfect lob and another on a sharply angled passing shot, with Richards playing up. The champion then began to take things more seriously and won two games for a lead of 6—5, only to drop his service again when Lang volleyed out of reach as Richards advanced to the net. The next two games went to the champion easily and he did some of his most brilliant playing of the match while he was gathering them in. In the match game he earned four straight points. Two fine placements and a net-corder gave him an advantage of 40—love and he took the match point by tapping the ball barely over the net, with Lang playing in deep court and unable to get up.

The point score and stroke analysis follow:

FIRST SET.

										T'l Pts.	G.
Richards	4	4	1	5	3	4	2	4	4—31		6
Lang	1	1	4	3	5	1	4	1	2—22		3

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	Nets.	Outs.	Placements.	S.A.	D.F.
Richards	10	6	1	1	0
Lang	14	12	6	0	3

SECOND SET.

										T'l Pts.	G.
Richards	4	2	4	5	6	4	3	2	4—34		6
Lang	2	4	1	3	4	1	5	4	1—25		3

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	Nets.	Outs.	Placements.	S.A.	D.F.
Richards	12	5	5	2	1
Lang	14	13	7	0	0

THIRD SET.

											T'l Pts.	G.
Richards	0	4	5	4	1	4	0	1	2	4—31		6
Lang	4	0	2	1	4	1	3	1	6	2	0—37	6

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	Nets.	Outs.	Placements.	S.A.	D.F.
Richards	11	14	11	0	1
Lang	21	9	10	0	1

RECAPITULATION.

	N.	O.	P.	S.	A.	D.	F.	P.	E.
Richards	34	26	18	3	2	19	6	1	
Lang	49	33	23	0	4	22	6	2	

Richards Dominates in Doubles.

In the doubles final Richards was the dominating figure. McHugh played steadily, which was all the champion asked of his partner. Glore and Kuhn tried to guide the ball away from Richards as often as possible, but did not succeed very well. Almost every time the champion connected he put the ball away for keeps. In his doubles tactics, as well as in the severity and variety of his shots, he was the whole show in this contest. The Fordhamites won the first set at love and, though Glore and Kuhn struggled to better advantage in the remainder of the match, it was inevitably in a losing cause and they played as though they realized that fact. The point score of the doubles match follows:

FIRST SET.

									T'l Pts.	G.
Richards-McHugh	6	4	4	4	4	4	4	4—29		6
Glore-Kuhn	0	2	2	1	1	2	1	2—14		0

SECOND SET.

										T'l Pts.	G.
Richards-McHugh	6	4	3	5	4	2	4	4	4—41		6
Glore-Kuhn	4	2	5	3	3	1	4	2	6	0—34	4

THIRD SET.

											T'l Pts.	G.
Richards-McHugh	5	4	4	4	2	7	3	4	6	3—36		6
Glore-Kuhn	3	1	6	2	4	5	5	2	4	2—32		3

Cutbill, the 'Flying Parson,' To Captain B.A.A. Track Team

BOSTON, Dec. 31.—Harry Cutbill, the "Flying Parson," was appointed captain of the Boston A. A. track team today, succeeding Tom Halpin, who has hung up his running shoes after a decade of competition. Cutbill, who is a graduate of Wesleyan College, is now studying for the ministry at Boston University, but finds time to jog around the track daily in training for the indoor season, in which he hopes to best Joie Ray.

FRANCE IS ACTIVE, TOO.

Seeks Meeting With British in Polo Matches Next Season

It is generally expected that polo will prove to be the big international sport of 1921, for the matches between the American and British teams for the supremacy of the world, to be held at the famous Hurlingham Club grounds in England next June, are considered the most important sporting event of the year from an international point of view.

However, polo activities in 1921 are not to be limited to the Hurlingham matches, for an extensive program has been mapped out for American players other than those who are to go abroad other resent this country. The Indoor Polo Association will keep things moving at a greater pace than ever before till the outdoor season opens, and then these votaries of the indoor game probably will take part in numerous contests in the open on nearby fields, while all the regular polo organizations will make strenuous attempts to make the sport more popular than ever before by inaugurating a continuous series of matches.

France is also preparing for an active season, and, aside from the Winter season at Cannes, where many of the best known of European players will keep themselves in condition during the Winter months, the Paris Polo Club, which has headquarters at Bagatelle, has started a campaign to interest polo players in the games of the season to be held under the auspices of that club. This is the oldest club on the Continent, having been organized in 1892.

An invitation has been sent out by the Paris Polo Club to British players ranking handicaps of four goals or more to compete there and, as an inducement, offers are made to defray all traveling expenses, as well as the upkeep of the ponies brought by the visitors. The season lasts from mid-April to about the middle of July. During the World War ten of the active players of the Paris Polo Club lost their lives.

The club has a brick-lined boarded field at Bagatelle, in the Bois de Boulogne, near Neuilly, about three miles from Paris. The Duc de Decazes is President of the club, and members of the Executive Committee include Count Louis René de Gramont, M. W. Van Ryck, Count Jean Pastre, Prince Leon Radziwill and Baron Robert de Rothschild.

CENTRE TEAM PLAYS TODAY.

Moran's Eleven Ready for Game With Texas Christian University.

FT. WORTH, Texas, Dec. 31.—Coach Charley Moran's Centre College football machine will take the field here tomorrow against Texas Christian University of Fort Worth in better condition than the eleven has enjoyed in any game this season, he announced today. Moran has taken no chances of an upset in this game. He has trained his wonder team hard, will start his first string with instructions to get safe as quickly as possible and play hard until this is accomplished.

Hump Tanner will start at fullback for Centre, Red Roberts at guard and Robb, the Pittsburgh man, at right end. The other positions will be filled as they were in the Harvard game, with McMillen, Armstrong and Bartlett in the backfield, Montgomery and James at tackles, Greagor at guard, Snoddy at the other end and Weaver at centre.

CYCLE TEAMS TO START.

Leading Amateur Wheelmen Will Race Tonight in Brooklyn.

Fourteen teams of cyclists are scheduled to start this evening in the thirty-mile team race, which will serve as the feature event on the program of cycling events to be conducted by the Aaron Fox Association at the Thirteenth Regiment Armory, Brooklyn. The riders entered represent the leading amateurs of the local district. This event will mark the initial competition to be held under the auspices of the Amateur Cycling Association, which formerly supervised amateur cycling under the name of the Interclub Cycle Road Racing League.

Billy Van Den Dries of the New York A. C. and William Wherry of the Morse Dry Dock will be one of the formidable contenders for premier laurels in the thirty-mile event. Anthony Attardi, Unione Sportiva Italiana rider, was originally scheduled to ride with Wherry, but the Italian cyclist has cancelled his entry. Pfisterer, former Thirteenth Regiment rider, will make the race the occasion for his return to competition after an inactive period of several years. Pfisterer has been teamed with Bill Marino. Harry Aaron and Jimmy Van Zandt, Empire City Wheelmen; Walter Stein and J. O'Shea, Empire City Wheelmen; E. C. Bendl and Jerry Nunziata, Unione Sportiva Italiana; I. Markow and A. Muller, Empire City Wheelmen; T. Volpe and P. Lindau, Acme Wheelmen, and the Caldwell brothers, Ray and Joe, are other combinations entered for the distance race.

Several sprint races and a number of exhibition cycling tests will also be held.

YACHTSMEN TO ELECT.

Seawanhaka Club Slate Announced —Honor for Admiral Sims.

At the regular annual meeting of the Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht Club of Oyster Bay, L. I., which is to follow a dinner at the town house of the New York Yacht Club on Tuesday, Jan. 11, two honorary members probably will be elected, as a notice sent out to members recommends such action. The two are Vice Admiral William Sims, U. S. N., and Nathaniel G. Herreshoff.

The notice sent out by order of the Trustees refers to Vice Admiral Sims as "formerly in command of the United States naval forces in European waters, whose effective and efficient work materially assisted the allied cause, a gunnery officer of the very first rank and one who has made gunnery efficiency of the United States Navy second to none." In reference to "Nat" Herreshoff is: "A distinguished naval architect, author of our existing building rules and responsible for the creation of seven successful defenders of the America's Cup."

The Nominating Committee has presented the following ticket for the election of officers for the ensuing year: Commodore, Ralph Ellis; Vice Commodore, Junius S. Morgan; Rear Commodore, Paul L. Hammond; Secretary, Henry R. Hayes; Measurer, Alexander M. Orr; Treasurer, Arthur D. Weeks Jr.; Trustees (class of 1924), Colgate Hoyt Jr., C. Sherman Hoyt and Macomb G. Foster; Race Committee, John Clinton Work, Chairman; William H. Appleton, Horace E. Boucher and Henry M. Curtis, Secretary; Committee on lines and Models, C. Sherman Hoyt, Alexander M. Orr and Johnston de Forest; Law Committee, Gherardi Davis, William A. W. Stewart and C. J. Nourse, and Committee on Navigation and Seamanship, F. S. Hastings, Arthur Curtiss James and William J. Matheson.

OUTSIDER CAPTURES PORT EADS HANDICAP

St. Isadore, 15 to 1 Shot, Easy Winner in Stellar Race at New Orleans.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 31.—There were only four starters in the Port Eads Handicap, the stellar event at Jefferson Park here today, and the unexpected happened. It was a six-furlong sprint, and the wise as well as most of the otherwise, in thoroughbred lore, were quite convinced that George Starr was foredoomed to win, or at any rate, that if George Starr failed through any mishap then Daydue would pass the judges' stand the winner. The followers of the sport of kings, or most of them, backed their opinions at 6 to 5 on George Starr, or 7 to 5 on Daydue, and figured that they were sure to gather in enough to cover the price of a happy New Year's dinner on that fifth event on the program.

However, there were two other starters. One was Minute Man, quoted at 4 to 1, which was not over-heavily supported and came in last. There was also a fourth starter, St. Isadore, quoted at no less than 15 to 1 with few takers at that. But it was St. Isadore's number that was hoisted as the winner when the quartet finished the brush, and the layers of odds, not the players, were the ones who found that fifth race productive of the wherewithal to provide that New Year's dinner.

Aside from that more or less disturbing fifth race with its few entries, the other events on the program brought out goodly numbers of starters and three favorites were among the winners. Weather conditions were satisfactory and the track was speedy, while most of the races were close enough to arouse the enthusiasm of those who had no special monetary reasons for desiring any particular steeds to win.

Rainbow Girl Wins Opener.

The opening event on the program was a six-furlong event for three-year-olds and upward, and Rainbow Girl, in her best form, took the lead near the start and had things her own way throughout the entire distance. Ina May, well handled, improved her position right from the start and finished gamely half a length behind the winner.

Lady Ward got away to a poor start in the second event, at one mile and a furlong, for three-year-olds and upward, but, racing around the others and standing the hard drive in the last eighth, just managed to last and win by a neck from Highland Lad, which went away well, tired slightly near the end and managed to last till he had beaten Ben Hampson by a head.

Mavourneen appeared to be lame as the procession went to the post in the third race, a five and a half furlong event, for two-year-olds, but once the seven starters were off there was no more evidence of lameness. With no too good a start, Mavourneen soon worked into the lead and held that position to the finish, while Brown Check also began slowly and overcame a big lap, beating Tan Son by a mere head for place. Sunbird took the lead in the fourth race, at a mile, during the latter half and won well in hand. Waukeag was out of it apparently in the first half, but came back gamely toward the end.

St. Isadore Finishes Well.

In the fifth race, the Port Eads Handicap, which furnished the big upset, St. Isadore followed the leaders closely and near the finish drew gamely away from George Starr and won well in hand. George Starr showed sufficient speed to dispose of Daydue in the first half, but tired near the finish when St. Isadore challenged. Minute Man was out of it from the start.

Murray, in fine form and running in luck from the start, moved into the lead and won easily in the sixth event. Chesty was fortunate to avoid interference and followed close on while Glen Well had a rough trip of it in the early stages. Sentimental showed improvement in form, closed a big gap and managed to win the last race by a neck in the last few strides. Hank O'Day showed well in the earlier stages but tired near the end of this one and one-sixteenth mile event.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; six furlongs. Rainbow Girl, 102 pounds (Mooney), 18 to 5, 7 to 5, 3 to 5, first; Ina May, 107 (Ponce), 2 to 1, even, second; Back Bay, 110 (Noland), 7 to 1, third. Time—1:13 4-5. Cobalt Lass, Kirah, Lowell, Winnecome, Harry Burgoyne, Justice Goebel and Teacher's Pet also ran.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; one mile and an eighth. Lady Ward, 104 pounds (Ponce), 9 to 2, 8 to 5, 4 to 5, first; Highland Lad, 112 (Thurber), 2 to 1, even, second; Ben Hampson, 107 (King), 5 to 2, third. Time—1:55 4-5. Molly O, Irma Logan, Brickley, Paddy Dear, Japhet, Early Sight, Maris Rappold, Kingling II., Walter Turnbow and Brookland also ran.

THIRD RACE—For two-year-olds; allowances; purse $700; five and a half furlongs. Mavourneen, 112 pounds (McTaggart), 4 to 5, 1 to 3, out, first; Brown Check, 103 (Lyke), 5 to 2, even, second; Tan Son, 112 (King), even, third. Time—1:06 2-5. Miss Rankin, Madeline Lillian, Ocean Swell and Day Lilly also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; purse $700; six furlongs. Sun Dial II., 104 pounds (Rowan), 11 to 10, 2 to 5, 1 to 5, first; Waukeag, 106 (Ponce), 8 to 5, 3 to 5, second; Hadrian, 104 (Wright), 4 to 5, third. Time—1:39. Smart Guy, The Archer and Panaman also ran.

FIFTH RACE—The Port Eads Handicap; for all ages; purse $1,000; six furlongs. St. Isidore, 102 pounds (Roberts), 15 to 1, 4 to 1, out, first; George Starr, 120 (Lumsford), 1 to 5, out, second; Daydue, 117 (Buxton), out, third. Time—1:13 4-5. Minute Man also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For all ages; claiming; purse $700; one mile and seventy yards. Murray, 109 pounds (Hempel), 6 to 1, 2 to 1, 2 to 5, first; Chesty, 111 (Lyke), 8 to 1, 3 to 1, 8 to 5, second; Glen Well, 104 (Roberts), 1 to 4, third. Time—1:44 2-5. H. C. Basch, Sandy Mac, Miss Pilley, Ionic, Trackstar, Charles A. Byrne and Gladys also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; one mile and one-sixteenth. Sentimental, 101 pounds (Bryson), 20 to 1, 6 to 1, 3 to 1, first; Hank O'Day, 100 (Garner), 8 to 5, 1 to 2, second; Colonel Lit, 96 (Jarvis), even, third. Time—1:47 1-5. Neenah, Mab, Beugail, Nebraska, Dotta's Best, Miss Nell, Aztec, Captain Burns, Dalwood and Yorkroad also ran.

NEW ORLEANS ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $1,000; for two-year-olds; three furlongs. Sundo 106 pounds, bBig Noise 116, bLittle Patsy 116, aFred Kinney 116, Adventure 116, Lord Allen 116, Teddy 116, Devonite 116, Miles 8, 116, Johnny Dundee 116, bStamp 116, aCross and Daniel entry; bClopton entry.

SECOND RACE—Purse $1,000; for three-year-olds; six furlongs. The Foreigner 106 pounds, Tarantula 104, White Star 104, Tharon 100, Rising Rock 104, Muskallonge 118, Polythia 113, Master Jack 100, Sandalwood 104.

THIRD RACE—Purse $1,000; Inaugural Dash; for four-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Lucky B. 102 pounds, Eddie Rickenbacker 119, Angon 117, Ed Stone 102, Lad's Love 102, Captain Herndon 107, Younged Bullet Proof 106, Ultra Gold 108, Sir Grafton 102, Heroism 108, Dr. Carmen 104, Wyoming 104, St. Quentin 114, St. Allan 102.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $2,000; New Year Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. Fair Orient 108 pounds, bDancing Spray 101, cParader 97, Tippity Witchet 123, Sea Sinner 96, Wyoming 115, Pinkwick 112, aDay Due 104, bColumbia Tenn 101, aVice Chairman 108, cCaptain Mac 113, cMaster Bill 100, Gain de Cause 99, Veteran 99, Lord Herbert 96, cPictor 112, General Daly 114, Veto 114, Sterling 117, Fiser 108, Ralder 101, aFisher and Fairneno entry; bBaker and Tracy entry; cClopton and Marino entry; cC. W. Clark entry.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $1,000; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards. The Wit 118 pounds, Tom McTaggart 117, J. C. Stone 113, Dark Hill 104, Ralder 104, Tristus 108, Ko Ko 104, Cheery 107, Mark West 107, Fiser 123, Brotherly Love 118, Inquiry 101, Pastoral Swain 110, Master Bill 111, Drummond 117, Cock o' the Roost 113.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for four-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. Financial Monster 107 pounds, Madrono 106, Harvest King 112, Grove 107, Johnnie Overton 107, Ground Swell 108, Benevolent 109, Deckmate 109, Berlin 113, Speedster 108.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for four-year-olds and upward; one mile and one-eighth. Arbitrator 106 pounds, Handful 108, King Neptune 104, Capital City 109, Solid Rock 106, Cookroach 103, Judge Price 103, Austral 111, Nominee 114, Col Lit 101, Scourgeman 104, Medgee 99, Blond 108, Blue Bannock 104, Lottery 99, Corydon 104.

Weather clear; track fast.

HUGE PACK FOR LOCAL RUN.

More Than 160 Harriers Are Entered for Yonkers Race.

One of the biggest road running fields that has been attracted to a distance event during the current season is expected to start this afternoon in the annual New Year's Day invitation handicap road race under the auspices of the Hollywood Inn A. A. of Yonkers. The chase has attracted an entry list of 165 runners, including practically every prominent harrier of the local district. The majority of the clubs of the Intersectional Athletic League, which conduct weekly handicap races, have entered representative teams in an effort to lift the point trophy. Some of the strongest harriers have been nominated to engage in the struggle for fast time laurels.

Max Bohland of the Paulist A. C., former national hill-and-dale champion; Pat Flynn, another wearer of the winged P, who holds the national steeplechase title, and William Ritola, Finnish-American A. C., national junior cross-country champion, are among the athletes expected to start. It is probable that this capable trio will be placed on the honor mark.

RECOMMENDS BOXING.

Princeton Professor Advocates Fistic Exercise for Students.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—Boxing in universities as a recreation and an exercise was advocated by Dr. J. E. Raycroft, professor of education and hygiene at Princeton University, in an address before the American Students' Health Association today.

"Boxing should be developed within the individual schools and regulations perfected before it should become intercollegiate," he said.

SAYS HE WILL FORM THIRD BIG LEAGUE

Q.H. Lawson, Boston Promoter, Announces Plans for New Baseball Organization.

HAS APPLIED FOR CHARTER

Continental League Selected as Name of Association—Stock All Subscribed, Backers Assert.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Dec. 31.—George Herman (Andy) Lawson and others of this city made announcement today of their intention to form a third big league which will be a rival of the American and National League clubs. Definite action to this end already has taken place, Lawson said, and organization of the third rival league is already well advanced.

A petition for a charter for the new league organization was filed in this city two days ago, it became known today. The first meeting was held the previous day, on Dec. 28. The organization, which will be known as the Continental League, is incorporated for $60,000.

Lawson holds 4,000 shares of the common stock. Three thousand shares are held by James Nelson Barry of 433 Shawmut Avenue, this city, and a block of 2,000 shares is owned by George Maynard Riley of 15 Park Square, this city.

The cities in which the Continental League intends to operate, according to today's announcement, are Boston, Brooklyn or Buffalo, Camden, N. J., Baltimore Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Detorit and Indianapolis. Only one team will be put into a single State, according to the plan, and the teams will play under the names of the respective States rather than under the names of the cities where the baseball parks are located.

If no other arrangements can be made, Barry declared tonight, a third park will be built in this city.

The offices of the Continental League are located at 27 School Street, opposite the City Hall. A meeting of the circuit will be held next Tuesday morning, it was announced.

Lawson, who was also the promoter of the Greater Boston League, which proved a failure a few years ago, claims there is more than $2,000,000 ready to back the Maryland team. He adds that the stock in the new league has been fully subscribed for.

Ebbets Jr. Scoffs at Idea.

"Let 'em come along into Brooklyn," was the comment made last night by Charles H. Ebbets Jr., Secretary of the National League champions, when informed of the plan to include Brooklyn in the circuit of the proposed Continental League. "If they have two or three million dollars to invest in grounds and a plant they will have everything they need except the ball players, and of course that is only a minor item in getting a team of major leaguers together. Talk of organizing a new major league sounds all right in the Winter time, but I guess there isn't much to get excited over in this proposition. Evidently somebody up Boston way is having a Happy New Year.

"I have heard of both Lawson and J. N. Barry," continued Mr. Ebbets. "The former has been identified with other baseball organizations in the past, but as far as I can recall none of them ever lasted very long. Perhaps he will have better luck this time. Mr. Barry, I believe, has been identified with semi-professional baseball in New England and at various times has recommended certain players to major league clubs. I do not recall that either gentleman ever was identified with baseball of the major league standard. I do not recall George M. Riley, the other man mentioned as connected with the league.

"The circuit naturally makes a person smile. When Camden, N. J., is included as one of the cities in the new league there is no hesitation in regarding the circuit as something of a joke. Then again Indianapolis is to have another chance. It will be recalled that this city was a pennant winner one year in the old Federal League and it had Eddi Roush, Benny Kauff and some other players who later came into the major leagues. Yet that club could not continue in Indianapolis and before the Federal League gave up the ghost the franchise was transferred to Newark. It is difficult to consider a major league without teams in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago or St. Louis, but they try some odd things in baseball now and then."

Many Obstacles in Path.

The proposed organization will face several obstacles which the Federal League did not encounter and its chances of getting anywhere are naturally regarded by baseball men as being poorer than those of the ill-fated organization which gave up after a fight of two years. When the Feds made their effort the reserve clause of organized baseball had no standing at law. Within the past few weeks a decision has been handed down which puts a legal stamp on this clause and it will be easier now to get action against players who violate the reserve rule to join another organization. Without players jumping in violation of the reserve there is no chance of the new league being able to put representative teams in the field, baseball men said last night.

Increased cost of building is another big obstacle. It is considered impossible for the Continental League to begin operations without first constructing up to date plants in every city named for the circuit, with the possible exception of Camden, N. J., which will hardly need a big plant to accommodate the fans of that city. In Boston, Brooklyn or Buffalo, Baltimore, Cleveland, Detroit, Pittsburgh and Indianapolis the promoters must construct new parks. With real estate and building material at present prices, not to mention the labor involved, the new league would have to expend a much greater sum than did the Federal League when it expanded five years ago.

Another big item is the money that will be necessary in the battle for players. It will be recalled that the Federal League, with several millionaires in its list of promoters, raided the National and American Leagues of several star performers by first placing in their hands or in the banks anywhere from $10,000 to $25,000, the amounts covering contracts for one or more years. Without the money it would have been impossible to get the players, and the Continental League must follow the same procedure if it is to get the talent that will be necessary to give it major league playing strength. The experience of the Wards in Brooklyn, Harry F. Sinclair in Newark, Ed Gwinner in Pittsburgh, Weeghman and Walker in Chicago and Phil Ball in St. Louis undoubtedly will have a deterrent effect on any wealthy men getting into a baseball war.

It has been the history of baseball that prosperous years in the majors are followed by efforts to start another league. It was after the record-making season of 1912, when clubs made more money than ever before, that the Federal League had its inception. The great prosperity of 1920 in all baseball undoubtedly is the answer for this latest effort. It is not likely, however, that major league club owners will view the proposed organization with any great alarm as they realize the millions that must be expended to make a successful fight, and they likewise realize that few, if any, will spend millions so soon after the failure of the Federal League.

HENDRICKS BACKS MOVE.

Indianapolis Manager Endorses Separate Alliance by Big Minors.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 31.—Jack Hendricks, manager of the Indianapolis American Association baseball club, in discussing today the possibility of the A. A. and the International League pulling away from the National Association, heartily endorsed any action President Hickey of the A. A. might take to effect such a change.

"The Indianapolis club is solidly back of any move that President Hickey may take to lead the American Association from the smaller loops into a larger one," he said.

Western League Club Is Sold.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Dec. 31.—Announcement is made by his attorney that Edward J. Hanlon of Sioux City, Iowa, has sold the St. Joseph Western League club to G. P. Beldon, President of the Minneapolis American Association club. It is understood that the club is to be made a farm of the Millers. The purchase price is not made public.

Toronto Wins at Hockey.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 31.—The University of Toronto hockey team tonight turned the tables on the Cleveland team and won the second game of the series, 4 to 1. The teams play the final game tomorrow night.

Choose Officials for Texas Game.

FORT WORTH, Texas, Dec. 31.—J. Burton Bix, athletic director at Southern Methodist University, and "Coke" Wimmer, a newspaper man of Dallas, have been cosen referee and umpire respectively for the Centre College-Texas Christian University football game here on New Year's Day, it was announced today.

Indicted Ball Players Will Be Charged With Conspiracy

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—The charge under which it is hoped to extradite White Sox baseball players indicted on charges of throwing games in the 1919 world's series is conspiracy, according to an announcement today from the State Attorney's office. Conspiracy is a felony and an extraditable offense.

Chief Justice McDonald, it was announced, has drawn the assignment of the indicted White Sox players and others connected with the baseball exposé.

It has been intimated that attorneys representing the defense will ask a change of venue in the event there is no change made in the assignment of the cases before they are brought to trial.

Judge McDonald's activity during the Grand Jury investigation, which resulted in the indictments of the ball players, is responsible for this attitude of the defendants' attorneys, it is said.

YANKEES GIVE TWO PLAYERS FOR ROTH

Washington Player Traded for Lewis and Mogridge—Will Be Used in Right Field.

Miller Huggins and Clarke Griffith, managers respectively of the Yankees and Washington Senators, stood toe-to-toe yesterday and indulged in a rapid fire give-and-take interchange which will have as one of its results the presence of Bobby Roth in the right field territory at the Polo Grounds whenever the Yanks are at home to their friends during the Summer days now approaching. Another outcome of the affair, which may not appeal so strongly to a portion of the Manhattan fans, is that George Mogridge will turn his port-side slants loose against the home team when the Senators come to the big city, and that Duffy Lewis is also to join the Washington contingent.

The trade was pulled off on a bootless basis, so to speak, neither party to the transaction turned over any coin on the side. It was one of those deals that leave everybody happy, at least for the time being. Griffith believes that he has greatly strengthened his twirling staff by the acquisition of Mogridge, despite the rather mediocre showing of the tall pitcher during the past season. He has much confidence, too, in the ability of Lewis as an outer gardener. Duffy wrenched a knee last Summer and was lost to the team for a month or so.

On the other hand, Colonel Ruppert and the other officials of the Yankees are exultant over the dicker. They think that the much-traveled Roth is a trump among the outfielders of the American League, and that he will prove of immense value in helping to develop that pennant-winning punch which is the aspiration of the Yankee clan.

Roth has been a tourist as well as a ball player. The White Sox got him from Kansas City in 1914, and later in the year turned him over to Cleveland, with Klepfer and $31,000 in legal tender, in return for Joe Jackson. Roth played with the Indians for four seasons, and then went to the Athletics, Connie Mack giving Gardner, Jamieson and Meyers for him in the Spring of 1919. In that same twelvemonth the Sox and Barry got Strunk from Philadelphia and took Roth and Shannon. The two latter went to the Senators before the 1920 season in the deal which carried Menosky, Harper and Foster to the Hub. Now Bobby moves on again to a brand new 1921 home, which will be a happy one for him if he does what his hosts expect. If he doesn't, he may have a chance to complete the round of the American League by playing with the Browns and the Tigers.

Roth, who is only 28 years old despite his impressive record as a traveler, is a sterling batsman, wielding his club from the normal or starboard side. He is also a fine thrower and a very fair fielder. In running the bases he is a genuine star of the first lustre. Last season he stole twenty-four bases and hit at a .289 rate during the pennant chase. In 1916, 1917 and 1918 he batted respectively .286, .284 and .283, and in 1919, with the Athletics and the Red Sox, he got a mark of .287. All this looks at least consistent, and would seem to stamp him as just under a .300 hitter. Miller Huggins and Colonel Ruppert express the opinion, however, that Roth is capable of achieving a higher notch with the cudgel under the right conditions, and they think the proper conditions will be found here. Roth is considered a rather temperamental chap, not lacking in self-esteem, and the stimulus of playing before such crowds as the Yankees attract both at home and abroad is believed to be exactly what the doctor ordered to keep him at his best gait.

Motorcyclists Claim First Sporting Event of New Year

The Crotona Motorcycle Club of the Bronx started a most unusual sporting event at midnight. Just as the new year was ushered in, when the clock struck the last stroke of twelve, an array of motorcyclists, including many notables in the sport, among them being endurance champions, factory riders, hill climbers and many who served as dispatch riders during the great war, started on a 150-mile endurance race to Poughkeepsie and return. The event is sanctioned by the M. and A. T. A.

The start was from Fordham Square. There were five known controls and one that was kept secret. The event attracted a large crowd to see the new year in from the appointed starting place of the first sporting event of 1921.

PITT FIVE DEFEATS YALE BY FAST PLAY

Panthers, in Basketball Game, After Early Lead Are Tied by Elis, but Win, 40-36.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 31.—The Pitt basket ball team defeated the Yale Bulldogs tonight by a score of 40 to 36 in a fast and well-played game.

Pitt rushed matters at the start and had the score 12 to 3, when the visitors braced and tied it at 14, but again fell behind, the Panthers having the advantage, 24 to 19, at the end of the first half.

The second period was furious, each team giving a great exhibition of passing and shooting. Pitt held the lead all the way, although the Bulldogs came within one point of tieing the score on two occasions. The summary:

PITT (40).		YALE (36).
Jordan	F.	Bailey
Shaner	F.	Alderman
Clawson	C.	Ohley
McCracken	G.	Flinn
McLean	G.	Cooper

Field goals—Alderman (5), Bailey (4), Ohley (2), Flinn, Cooper, Jordan (10), Clawson (2), McCracken. Foul goals—Alderman 10 out of 11, Shaner 14 out of 17.

Substitutions—Yale: Conklin for Ohley. Pitt: Rose for Shaner, Byers for McCracken. Referee—Bolster. Time of periods—20 minutes each.

OHIO STATE FIVE WINS.

Buckeyes Defeat Cornell at Basketball by One Point, 23 to 22.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 31.—Though minus several first-string players who are with the football team at Pasadena, Cal., Ohio State tonight defeated Cornell at basketball, 23 to 22. Goals from the field by Dudley and Greenspun in the last few minutes of play brought the Buckeyes from behind and gave them the game.

Ball Buys Tulsa Franchise.

TULSA, Okla., Dec. 31.—Spencer A. Abbott and James K. Crawford, joint owners of the Tulsa, Okla., franchise of the Western League, announced today they had accepted an offer of $70,000 from Phil Ball, owner of the St. Louis American League Baseball Club, for the local club. Tulsa won the 1920 Western League pennant.

PRINCETON FLOOR TEAM WINS EASILY

Defeats Basketball Five of Cincinnati University by Score of 30 to 16.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 31.—The Princeton University basketball team made its initial appearance here last night and, before a crowd of 2,600 persons, defeated the University of Cincinnati Bearcats by 30 to 16. The Tigers presented a splendid offense as well as defense and, after a period of clever passing, emerged on the long end of a 25 to 5 score when the first half ended.

In the second period Princeton presented mostly second string men and the local varsity lads started making baskets and improved their passing. But, when it began to look as if the Red and Blacks would get too close, in went the Tiger veterans and they stopped the victorious march of the Bearcats.

Netts, captain of the Orange and Black team, was a team in himself. He scored 13 of the Tiger's 30 points and his playing was the most sensational by a college player seen here for a long time.

The lineup:

PRINCETON (30).		CINCINNATI (16).
Netts	F.	Coons
Winfield	F.	Hibarger
Dickinson	C.	Linneman
Jeffries	L. G.	Irwin
Wittmer	R. G.	Saltz

Goals from field—Dickinson (4), Jeffries (3), Opie (2), Hibarger (2), Linneman (2), Irwin (2). Goals from foul—Netts (3), Brawner (5), Coons (40).

Substitutions—Princeton: Opie for Netts, Berger for Winfield, Davis for Jeffries, Brawner for Wittmer. Cincinnati: Schierlich for Saltz.

Referee—Mr. Stiehm, Indiana. Umpire—Mr. King, Ohio State. Time of halves—20 minutes.

9TH VICTORY FOR CRESCENT.

Basketball Team Beats Union in Hard-Fought Game, 21 to 15.

The basketball team of the Crescent Athletic Club won its ninth successive victory last night in what proved to be the hardest fought game played so far by the Half-Mooners this season, defeating the Union College quintet by a score of 21 to 15.

Close guarding was the feature of the contest and both teams were alert in offensive as well as defensive work. At the end of the first half the score was 12 to 7 in favor of the Brooklyn team. The playing of Kinney of the Crescents and of Brucker and Wilbur of Union was of sterling quality. Kinney scored nine foul goals, while Brucker tallied seven.

The line-up:

CRESCENT (21).		UNION COL. (15).
Kinney	L. F.	Brucker
Nicklas	R. F.	Wilbur
McTigue	C.	Jones
Simms	L. G.	Rinaldi
Griffin	R. G.	Ward

Field goals—Kinney, Nicklas (2), McTigue, Griffin (2), Wilbur (3), Jones. Goals from fouls—Kinney (9), Brucker (7).

Referee—Tom Thorpe. Time of periods—20 minutes.

Former Amateurs to Fight.

Two promising flyweights who graduated from the local amateur ranks will participate in the feature fifteen-round bout at the Pioneer Sporting Club on Jan. 8. The lads are Frankie Genaro, recent winner in the Olympic Games, where he competed on Uncle Sam's team, and Abe Goldstein, former amateur flyweight titleholder of the local district.

FIVE BOXING CLUBS HOLD BOUTS TODAY

Long New Year's Day Program Assured—Featherweights' Match Attracts Interest.

Five of the boxing clubs in the metropolitan district, scattered over Manhattan, Brooklyn and Staten Island, will hold bouts today for their patrons. Four of the clubs have arranged matinée cards, and the other has arranged for boxing contests in the evening.

The night show will be held at the Pioneer Sporting Club on East Twenty-fourth Street. The program will be topped by a fifteen-round contest between Benny Coster and Packey O'Gatty, rival featherweights of the east side. This match has aroused unusual interest, which has been reflected in the demand for tickets for the show. It is probable the winner will be matched against Jack Sharkey when the latter returns to the ring. Lew Snyder of Bayonne, who recently furnished a surprise to Earl Baird, will exchange blows with Larry Regan of Elisabeth in the ten-round semifinal.

A pair of ten-round matches feature the card arranged for the special show at the Commonwealth Sporting Club of Harlem this afternoon. Frankie Jerome of the Bronx, whose ring career is being directed by Billy Gibson, clashes with Jack Tracey of Harlem in one of the stellar bouts. In the other ten-rounder Johnny (Kid) Lewis and Matty Brooks, a pair of rugged welterweights, will exchange blows. Three six-round bouts complete the program. It is planned to start the bouts promptly at 3 o'clock.

Eddie Wallace, Brooklyn's veteran lightweight, who has engaged the leaders of the class, and Al Kale of Williamsburg will be opponents in the principal fifteen-round bout at the matinée show of the East New York A. A., Brooklyn. In the semifinal bout of ten rounds Joey Sieger will engage Johnny Gray. Valley Nugent and Marty Williams are scheduled for a six-round clash. The show will start at 2:30 o'clock, according to the plans of the promoters.

A card featuring a twelve-round bout between Willie Curry of Staten Island and Young Rector, Jersey City lightweight, will be conducted this afternoon at the Brighton Boxing Club, Staten Island.

The Ridgewood Sporting Club of Brooklyn will conduct a fifteen-round match between Silent Martin, deaf mute middleweight of Brooklyn, and Johnny Howard of Bayonne, N. J., as its principal attraction at a special matinée show this afternoon.

Phil. Jack O'Brien Wishes You A Healthful, Happy New Year!

The Largest Health and Athletic Institute in the World, Costing $500,000, Will Open

ABOUT JANUARY 10 at MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

Under My Management and Physical Directorship

The Institute will cater to the Business Man, Manufacturer and Broker exclusively.

Largest swimming pool in the world. 4-lap Roof Running Track. 8 Hand Ball, Squash Courts on Roof and Indoors; Hot and Steam Rooms. Electric Cabinet, Tub and Liver Spray Shower Baths. Private lesson rooms. Membership 1 yr. $100. Open all year, 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. Catalog on request. Phone Madi. Sq. 7540, 7883, 8100.

Broadway at 13th St. "Four Convenient Corners" Broadway at 34th St.

Broadway at Warren. Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

THE ELKS' CHRISTMAS TREE.

A picture in the Rotogravure-Picture Section of The New York Times tomorrow which will give delight to thousands is that of the giant Christmas tree, 35 feet high and decorated with 450 electric lights, standing in the main foyer of the Elks Club.—Advt.

When we were looking ahead last January, we reckoned that since 1920 was divisible by 4 it ought to be a lucky one for "the 4 corners."

At the same time we pointed out that since luck was more often a matter of pluck, it was up to us to leave no stone unturned to beat the old year.

Well, as everybody knows, 1920 brought its own peculiar problems.

The big thing as we look back is that it gave us a chance to do more than sell goods. Gave us opportunity to keep the faith with our public even in the face of trying conditions.

Whenever we saw lower replacements ahead we took our medicine at once by reducing prices, in many cases to less than replacement levels. The success of the year's markdowns as they came along tells its own story.

Business can't always be all profit.

Here's to 1921—"mark" her down! What better wish for the New Year!

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

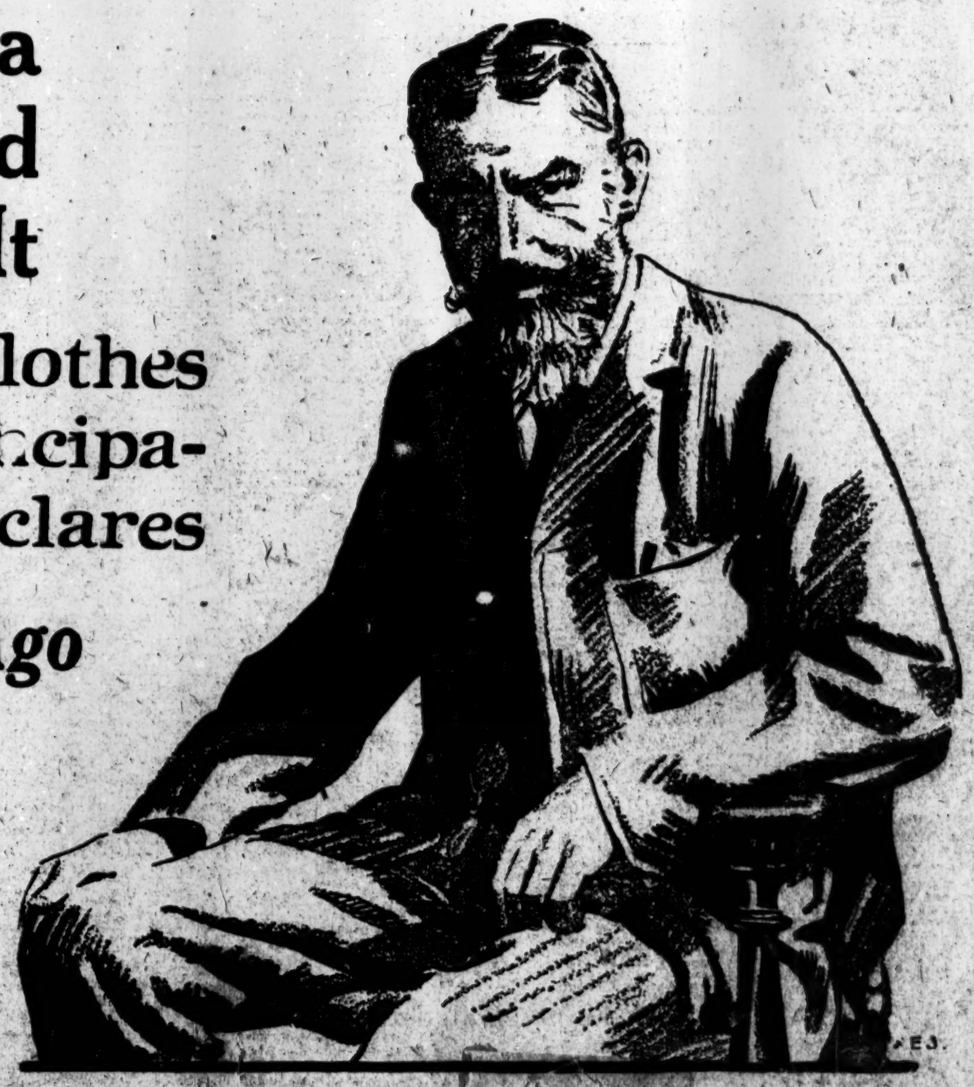
IRELAND TO BE CUT IN TWO

Bernard Shaw Makes a Surprising Prediction and Explains the Reasons for It

Paint, Powder and Suggestive Clothes Are Leading Women to Real Emancipation, Mrs. Margaret Sanger Declares

Just as They Were 3,000,000 Years Ago

Scientists Set Out for an Unexplored Wilderness Where Men and Animals Have Not Changed in Ages



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Correspondence Solicited

List of Selected Bonds mailed on request

STROUD & CO.
52 Broadway, New York

We offer

S.S. Kresge Co.
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To Net 10.40%

Edwin Bancker & Co.
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Telephone Rector 944-5.

Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co.
14 Wall Street The Rookery
New York Chicago

MUNICIPAL BONDS
EXEMPT FROM ALL FEDERAL INCOME TAXES
FIELD, RICHARDS & CO.
52 BROADWAY
Cleveland New York Cincinnati

Pouch & Co.
Standard Oil Stocks
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 WALL ST. NEW YORK.
TELEPHONE-RECTOR 8560

Specialists in Foreign Government Securities
Max Hesslein & Co.
60 Broadway New York
Telephone Bowling Green 4277

NEW YORK, January 1st, 1921.

Notice is hereby given that MR. RAY MORRIS and MR. CHARLES J. RHOADS have this day been admitted as Partners.

MR. LOUIS CURTIS, JR., has been authorized to sign for us in New York, Philadelphia and Boston.

MR. GEORGE H. FRAZIER retired from our Firm on December 31st, 1920.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK

New York, Dec. 27, 1920

The annual meeting of the shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held in the banking rooms, at 243 Broadway, Tuesday, January 11th, 1921, at 12 o'clock noon, the polls to be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from 12 o'clock noon January 8th, 1921, until 10 o'clock A. M. January 12th, 1921.

PHILIP F. GRAY, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK

New York, December 9, 1920.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York for the election of directors to serve during the ensuing year will be held at its banking house, 31 Nassau Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 11, 1921, at 12 o'clock noon. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock to 1 P. M.

H. G. STEVENS,
Second Vice President.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Year Ends With Advancing Prices on the Stock Exchange.

After all of Wall Street's despondency of the last half dozen weeks, which had very lately brought the financial community to believe that no recovery in prices was probable either in December or in January, the year ended yesterday on the Stock Exchange with a vigorous advance. The day's upward movement, which in a large part of the market ranged from 1 to 5 points, brought the more active stocks to a level averaging more than 5 per cent. above the low prices of the week. Even outside the Stock Exchange, the grain markets also ended the year with a rapid recovery.

There was no change whatever in the day's money market; the "year-end requirements" of which so much was heard, a month or two ago, might have been non-existent so far as rates for demand loans or discounts were concerned. The weekly statement of the Associated Banks, which was again published ahead of time because of the Saturday holiday, showed decrease of $18,500,000 in surplus reserves. This is less than the usual change for a year-end settlement week with its credit requirements; but as a matter of fact even this decrease was not occasioned by large expansion of credit. The loan account expanded only $6,400,000; it was a reduction of $17,200,000 in reserve credits at the New York Federal Bank, which cut down the surplus, and that reduction, along with the very striking cut of $16,300,000 in outstanding circulation, brought the "reserve ratio" of the bank to the highest figure since November.

The fact that the New York Reserve Bank's ratio of cash holdings to liabilities has this week, for the first time in 1920, risen above the percentage of the same week in 1919, is both interesting and significant. Under existing circumstances the first few weeks or months of 1921 should be marked by further strengthening of its reserve position, instead of the rapid weakening which occasioned an actual deficit in the New York Bank's reserves, only seven weeks after the beginning of 1919. The New York Associated Banks, which were confronted with a deficit in the middle of last January and last March, will also unquestionably have a different story to tell in 1921. What will be watched with even more particular interest, as a sign of the times and a reflection of the changed conditions since the incubus of a year ago was shaken off from the credit system, will be the movement during the coming weeks in the Federal Reserve note circulation.

The recovery on the Stock Exchange began with the opening of business and, except for an irregularly distributed reaction at the last, continued throughout the day. It converged principally on the industrial shares, in which there were evidences both of large buying back of stock by recent speculative sellers and of repurchases, some of them hurried and impulsive, by the numerous recent "sellers to establish losses." We have at all events heard the last of that extremely abnormal influence on values, except in so far as further purchases for replacement of capital may conceivably be made hereafter.

All things considered, the character of yesterday's market, following the distinct and favorable reversal of form in the two preceding days, is an indication of possible importance for the immediate financial future. No one who has coolly measured the forces at work on the investment market during the last weeks of 1920 entertains any doubt that the purely psychological influence of vague terror has played the larger part, and that this influence could not be removed except by a change, however brief, in the aspect of the market itself. It was both proof of these facts and illustration of the real position that many important advances should have occurred in yesterday's market for investment bonds, including the Government war loans.

MONEY.

FRIDAY, DEC. 31, 1920.

Call money on the Stock Exchange ruled at 7 per cent. all day Friday. This is the rate which prevailed every business day of the last week for demand funds. In time money rates quoted Friday were nominal, 7@7½ per cent. all dates, mixed collateral, and 7½@7¾ per cent. on all industrials. These rates likewise prevailed throughout the week. No changes were noted in either bankers' acceptances or prime name merchants' paper. Closing day of the week found business quiet in these departments. A small amount of gold arrived in consignment for a local banking house.

Following is the range of call money rates for this week for a series of years:

Call Loans.

	High.	Low.	Rul'g.		High.	Low.	Rul'g.
1920	7	7	7	1914	3½	2½	3
1919	25	10	12	1913	6	2	5
1918	6	4	5½	1912	7	2½	6½
1917	6	4½	4½	1911	4	3	3½
1916	3½	2½	3	1910	7	3½	3½
1915	2½	1½	2	1909	7	4½	5½

Time Loans

Mixed collateral, 60 to 90 days	7@7½
4, 5 and 6 months	7@7½
All industrial collateral, 60-90 days	7@7½
4, 5 and 6 months	7@7½

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 3 to 6 months	7@8
Other names, 3 to 6 months	8 @8½

Discount Rates, Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper, 15 days, 7; 16 to 90 days	7
Liberty bonds and Victory notes, 15 days, 7; 16 to 90 days	7
Bankers' acceptances, 15 to 90 days	6

Open Market Rates.

Prime eligible acceptances, on call	6
Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days	6½@6¾
Non-member and private bankers, eligible, 60 to 90 days	6¾@7
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days	7@7½

London Market.

Money in the London market Friday was up 1½ per cent. at 6 per cent.; short bills and three months' bills down unchanged at 6 11-16 per cent. Gold bullion on the London market down 3d., at 118s. 1d. per fine ounce. Mint parity, 85s.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Friday's exchange of checks at the New York Clearing House, $921,695,572; balances, $76,120,495; Federal Reserve Bank's credit balance, $63,084,194.

Total exchange of checks for the week, $4,225,085,500, as compared with $4,040,194,560 for the preceding week. Following is the comparison with exchanges for the corresponding week in previous years:

1920	$4,225,085,500	1916	$3,073,177,744
1919	4,552,503,441	1915	2,664,048,009
1918	3,459,343,811	1914	1,345,267,649
1917	3,518,950,928	1913	1,349,282,855

*Five days.

NEW YORK CENTRAL ISSUE.

$21,213,000 in Notes and Bonds to Secure Federal Loans.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The New York Central was authorized today by the Interstate Commerce Commission to issue $21,213,000 in notes and bonds to secure Government loans of $26,775,000 made recently to its subsidiary lines—the Michigan Central, the Big Four, the Lake Erie & Western, the Toledo & Ohio Central, the Kanawha & Michigan, and the Zanesville and Western.

The securities to be issued by the road and pledged with the Secretary of the Treasury will include $6,404,000 of refunding and improvement mortgage bonds dated April 1 next, $6,420,000 worth of 6 per cent. equipment trust gold certificates and $18,396,000 in notes.

The Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railway Company was authorized today by the commission to assume as lessee of the Cincinnati Southern Railway the obligations of paying, as additional rental, the interest on $3,500,000 of 5 per cent. gold bonds of the City of Cincinnati, and of paying annually 1 per cent. of the principal of the bonds to provide a sinking fund for their redemption at maturity.

The borrowed locomotive now used by the Fredericksburg & Northern Railroad, a short line in Texas, is about all in, the road told the commission today in making application for a Federal loan of $30,000 with which to purchase a "good second-hand" engine. Unless another locomotive is acquired by Spring, the application said, the road would be forced to suspend.

Bank Rates in Europe.

Of the sixteen principal European State banks, the official discount rate has been changed during 1920 in all but four; those four being Berlin, where the 5 per cent. rate was established in 1914; Amsterdam, where it was fixed in July of 1915; Switzerland, where the 5 per cent. rate was established in August, 1919, and Vienna, where the 5 per cent. rate has not been changed since April 1915.

SPARTANBURG MILLS' GAIN.

21 Mills Pay Cash Dividends of $2,099,949.50 for Year.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., Dec. 31.—Twenty-one cotton mills in Spartanburg County, having a total capital stock of $3,908,900 on January last, have paid stock dividends amounting to $4,058,000 and cash dividends amounting to $2,099,949.50 during the year ended today, according to figures compiled by A. H. Law & Co. for The Spartanburg Journal. Included in the cash dividends is $228,170 paid in semi-annual dividends today.

The stock dividends represent for the most part profits accumulated during the era of high prices prevailing since 1915, but which were not distributed until after the United States Supreme Court declared early last Summer that stock dividends were not taxable.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Dec. 31.—Cash dividends distributed in the final quarter by twenty-seven cotton mill corporations of this city amounted to $1,822,000, an average of 2.7 per cent. The total disbursement for the year was $8,576,465, representing 10.13 per cent. on an invested capital stock of $86,822,000. In addition to the cash dividends the Nonquitt made a stock dividend of 100 per cent. and the Manomet distributed a stock dividend of 44 2-3 per cent., representing $2,000,000 in each case.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London down ¼d. at 40⅞d per ounce. New York price for domestic bar silver unchanged at 99½c per ounce, the Mint price; for "foreign" silver off ⅛c at 64½c.

Range of prices for silver bullion this month:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
London	41¼d	Dec. 3	38¾d	Dec. 10
New York	100c	Dec. 3	99½c	Dec. 10

Range for the present year to date.

London	89¼d	Feb. 11	38¾d	Dec. 10
New York	100c	Dec. 3	99½c	Dec. 10

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Uniformity in Money.

Probably there never was a month when call money rates were as steady as they were during December. Only on three days, or to be more exact, only on three very brief occasions, did the call rate deviate from the 7 per cent. quotation established on December 1 at the opening, and on every day when there was a call money rate the opening and renewal figure was 7 per cent. When business reopens on Monday, it is the general belief that a less stable period will be started and in the opinion of probably a majority of observers, there is likely to be a decline.

***

Cash Sales Large.

There was an unusual number of cash sales in yesterday's stock market, and in the over-the-counter market for unlisted stocks and bonds it was said that the volume of cash business was also far greater than usual. Yesterday was the last day for recording sales for tax return purposes, and yesterday's transactions, according to the general belief in Wall Street, had to be for cash, as transactions made in the regular way yesterday will not be cleared until Monday. There is a fine point involved here: Must a sale merely be recorded as having been made or must it be carried through to completion by having it cleared in order to get it in the 1920 record? Wall Street frankly does not know, but most Wall Street people preferred not to take chances in this matter, and for this reason hurried their operations through on a cash basis.

***

Monday's Cash Turnover.

On Monday the Government will be a conspicuous factor in the money market because of the maturity of some $155,000,000 in Treasury certificates. This issue was originally for $178,604,000, but the Treasury has retired about $90,000,000. Of the amount originally sold, $31,370,500 was sold in this district. The Government is to withdraw $46,000,000 from local banks on Monday and the general belief is that this will about offset the payments which the Government will be called upon to make on certificates. If this is so, it is obvious that a considerable number of certificates originally sold here must have been moved to other districts.

***

Liquidation and Prices.

According to a leading banker, most people seem to be confusing price declines with liquidation. This banker, who has made a close study of the situation, thinks that thus far prices have gone down out of all keeping with the volume of liquidation, and now that prices are down he thinks there is the chance of a large volume of sales without forcing prices much further down.

***

Rail Earnings in 1921.

A number of estimates on railroad revenues and expenses in 1921 have been arranged in the financial district and of these the following seems to be a conservative effort to guess what they will be: "The most that can be earned as revenue is $5,500,000,000, while the following items make up a formidable expense budget: wages will take $3,000,000,000 to $3,500,000,000, coal will take $750,000,000, materials and supplies will probably cost another $500,000,000, taxes will amount to approximately $250,000,000, and the roads will purchase in the neighborhood of $75,000,000 worth of steel rails. Other items will probably swell the total expense to $4,650,000,000, so that there will be left only $850,000,000. The standard return paid to the carriers when they were operated by the Government totaled approximately $930,000,000, and this was considerably less than 6 per cent. on the aggregate value of railroad property."

***

The Reading Plan.

While there was less talk yesterday in stock market circles about the Reading plan than usual the rumors persisted that a tentative outline would be presented to the court by Jan. 8, the date upon which the extension of time for submission of a plan ends. These were set at rest when it was learned that an application for more time had been made. Officially, nothing has been said regarding the presentation of even an outline in the near future, and it has recently been reiterated that, while it was possible that some such outline might be offered, any real distribution of Reading assets could not be made for several years.

***

Railroad Consolidations.

While rumors have been revived to the effect that the tentative plan of the Interstate Commerce Commission for the consolidation of the individual railroad properties into groups will be made public upon, it is not the opinion in conservative railroad circles that such a movement will be made. It is believed, however, that individual systems will, when special advantages promise, absorb lines which give them needed feeder facilities or entrance into distribution centres. Such purchases as that proposed by the New York Central of Chicago Junction Railway and Union Stock Yards properties in the heart of industrial Chicago, will probably take place in other parts of the country, but a general merging of systems by the Interstate Commerce Commission is not generally expected.

***

American International.

The sharp upturn in American International Corporation shares yesterday was generally attributed in stock market circles to the fact that the shares of companies which are held in fair volume by A. I. C. participated in the forward movement of the general list. American International is understood to be a substantial holder of United States Rubber common, and the latter enjoyed an advance of more than 3 points, while the same may be said to be true of International Mercantile Marine preferred, which registered a net gain for the day of more than 2 points. At the same time buying of all of the issues mentioned bore some of the earmarks of short covering.

***

Rail Shares Steady.

As a group, railroad shares were but slightly affected by the year-end rally in prices yesterday. It was true that price changes were for the most part upward, but in the case of the more active issues these gains were fractional. Where larger advances were recorded they were usually made on a comparatively small volume of business, and it looked as if interest had been turned from the group during the trading session.

Subscriptions to the French Loan.

"Although no official announcement can yet be made as to the total amount of the subscriptions to the new 6 per cent. National Loan, as the returns are not yet complete," a dispatch to London reports, "it may be accepted as well founded that the total sum received is in the neighborhood of 30,000,000,000 francs, and may possibly prove to be even more. The amount of new money received is stated in ordinarily reliable quarters to be about 8,000,000,000 francs, while subscriptions in the form of Bons de la Defense Nationale are estimated at between 7,000,000,000 francs and 8,000,000,000 francs."

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS.

FRIDAY, DEC. 31, 1920.

Day's Sales.	Thursday.	Wednesday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.
1,116,976	1,108,946	1,169,735	1,143,630	736,043

Year to Date.	Same Period 1919.	1918.	1917.
223,981,349½	307,589,450	143,378,095	184,036,371

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
15	15¾	1,000	Advance Rumely	14¾	15¼	14½	15¼	+ ½
32½	35	1,100	Air Reduction	33½	33	32½	32½	— ½
..	..	3,300	Ajax Rubber	26⅞	30¼	26⅞	30	+3½
⅝	1	800	Alaska Gold Mines	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	+ ⅛
⅝	1	7,000	Alaska Juneau	1	1	1	1	..
45	45½	1,200	Allied Ch. & D. w i	44	45½	43⅝	45½	+ ⅝
86	88	200	Do. pf. w i	86½	87	84½	87	+1½
22½	30	1,700	Allis-Chal. Mfg.	29	30⅝	29	29½	+1
55½	57	1,300	Am. Agri. Chem.	55⅜	57¼	55⅜	57	+2
49	50	100	Am. Bank Note x d.	33	33	33	33	..
42¾	43	1,700	Am. Beet Sugar	42	42½	41	42¾	+2¼
50	50¾	1,400	Am. Bosch Mag.	48⅝	51	47⅜	50⅝	+1¾
41½	44	100	Am. Brake S. & F.	41¼	41¾	41¼	41¾	+ ⅞
81½	86	200	Am. B. S. & F. pf.	83	83½	83	83½	+1½
25½	26	4,950	Am. Can	25	26⅛	25	25⅞	+1¼
77	80	1,700	Am. Can pf.	78	80	78	79	+1½
121	121½	2,800	Am. Car & Found.	119¾	122½	119¼	121½	+2½
18	18¾	800	Am. Cotton Oil	17	18¼	17	17¾	+¼
..	..	100	Am. Cot. O. pf. cash.	66½	68½	66½	68½	..
⅝	⅞	2,000	Am. Drug Synd.	6⅞	⅞	⅝	7	+ ⅛
8	8¼	1,900	Am. Hide & Leath.	7	8	7	8	+1⅛
41½	42	1,700	Am. Hide & L. pf.	41¾	42	41¾	41¾	+3½
40½	42	200	Am. Ice	42	42	42	42	— ½
40¾	41	22,200	Am. International	37¼	42½	37¼	41	+3¾
8½	9	100	Am. Lady Fire En.	9	9	9	9	+ ¼
49¾	49¾	2,100	Am. Linseed	48¼	49¼	48¼	49¼	+1⅛
82	82⅞	12,800	Am. Locomotive	81¾	84½	80¾	82	+1
99	101	300	Am. Locomo. pf.	100	100	100	100	..
65	66¼	100	Am. Radiator	65	65	65	65	+ ⅛
8¼	8¾	3,800	Am. Safety Razor	7⅝	8⅛	7⅝	8	+ ⅜
8¾	8¾	3,300	Am. Ship & Com.	8	8	8	8¼	+ ⅛
32¾	36	6,400	Am. Sm. & Refin.	33¼	34	33	33	+2¾
75	76	200	Am. Sm. & Ref. pf.	75	76	75	76	+3½
30	30¼	2,300	Am. Steel Found.	29	30¼	29	29	+1½
81½	83	1,100	Am. Steel F. pf.	82½	82½	81½	81½	— ⅜
92	92½	3,400	Am. Sugar Refin.	89¾	92½	89½	92	+2
99¼	100	700	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	98¼	99¼	98¾	99¼	+ ⅛
74½	74¾	2,000	Am. Sumatra Tob.	73¾	75	73	74	+1½
95½	95¾	3,100	Am. Tel. & Tel.	95	95¾	94½	95¾	+1¼
112¾	113	2,800	Am. Tobacco	110½	113	110½	112¾	+1½
106½	110	300	Am. Tob. Class B.	110½	111¾	110	110	..
59¾	60¼	7,900	Am. Woolen	58½	61¾	58½	60¾	+3¼
31	32	600	Am. W. Paper pf.	30	32	30	32	+1½
7¼	8	2,700	Am. Zinc, L. & S.	6¾	8¼	6¾	7⅞	+1½
29⅝	31½	400	Am. Z., L. & S. pf.	30	30	29½	30	+1
32½	34	9,500	Anaconda Copper	33	35	32½	33¾	+2⅝
18	20	100	Ana Arbor	13	13	13	13	..
2¼	2¾	200	Assets Realization	3	3½	2¾	3½	+ ⅛
26	28	2,500	Assoc. Dry Goods	25¼	25¾	23½	25½	+2
46	52	300	Asso. D. G. 2d pf.	45	45	45	45	+6
82½	83½	3,400	At., T. & S. Fe	83	83⅝	82½	82½	+1¼
74½	76½	600	At., T. & S.Fe.pf.x d	75	76½	75	76½	+1⅝
7	7½	1,100	Atl., Birm. & At.	6¼	7⅜	6¼	7⅜	+1⅝
87	88	600	At. Coast Line	86	87½	86	87½	+2½
8½	9	300	Atlantic Fruit	8½	8¾	8½	8¾	..
75½	78	20,000	At., Gulf & W. I.	73	77½	73	77½	+ ⅜
44	46	1,000	At., G. & W. I. pf.	45	45½	43⅜	45	—1
13	16	100	Atlas Tack	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	+ ½
9¾	10½	300	Austin Nichols	9½	9½	9½	9½	+ ⅜
85½	86	21,900	Baldwin Locomo.	84	87	83½	86	+2⅜
93	100	100	Baldwin Loco. pf.	93	93	93	93	..
35½	36½	11,500	Balt. & Ohio	36	37	35¾	36	— ⅛
52½	53½	1,200	Balt. & Ohio pf.	50¼	53¼	50¼	52⅜	+2
60	61½	100	Barnet Leather pf.	60	60	60	60	+3
103	106	500	Bar.Co.,Ch.C. c.of d.	102	105½	102	105½	+3½
..	2¾	3,000	Bethlehem Motors	..	2¼	2	2¼	+ ⅛
53	54	1,300	Bethlehem Steel	52⅝	53⅞	52⅝	53⅞	+ ⅛
55¼	55⅝	11,100	Do, Class B	54	55⅝	54	55½	+1½
99½	100	1,200	Do 8% pf.	99½	100	99½	99½	..
4½	5	1,600	Booth Fisheries	3⅝	4½	3⅝	4½	+1⅛
9	10	1,600	B'klyn Rapid Tran.	10	10¼	9⅞	10	..
6¾	7	200	Do ctfs of dep.	7	7	7	7	— ⅜
50	56	100	B'klyn U. G. cash.	49	49	49	49	..
80	82	200	Burns Brothers	81¼	82	81½	82	+1
4½	4¾	1,100	Butte Cop. & Zinc	4½	4½	4½	4½	+ ⅛
10½	11	3,100	Butte & Superior	9¾	11¼	9¾	10	+ ⅝
14	14¼	1,900	Caddo Cent. O. & R.	13¾	14½	13⅜	14	+ ⅝
60½	61	3,400	Cal. Packing	60¼	61	60	60½	+ ½
4¾	5⅛	3,100	Callahan Zinc	4½	5	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
25½	26	1,900	Cal. Petroleum	26	26½	25½	25½	+ ⅝
40¾	41	500	Calumet & Arizona	40¾	41	40⅜	40⅝	+ ⅛
38	40	100	Canada Southern	40	40	40	40	+ ⅛
116¼	116¼	4,800	Canadian Pacific	115½	117½	115½	116⅝	+ ⅝
75½	76½	100	Case (J. I.) Co. pf.	76	76	76	76	+2½
36⅝	36½	7,600	Central Leather Co.	35¾	37¼	35¾	36½	+2½
84	87	600	Do pf.	84	84	84	84	+1½
26½	26¾	2,000	Cerro de Pasco Cop.	25	26¾	25	26¼	+1½
78¼	..	100	Cer.-T. Prod. 1st pf.	78¼	78¼	78¼	78¼	..
64	64½	9,200	Chandler Motor	62¾	65½	62¾	64	+1
60½	61	4,300	Chesapeake & Ohio.	60	62	60	60¼	+ ½
5½	5¾	1,100	Chi. Gt. Western.	5¼	5¾	5¼	5¾	+ ⅛
19¼	19¾	..	Do pf.	19	20	19	19½	+1
29½	29½	8,000	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	29½	30⅝	29¼	29⅝	..
43½	44	11,000	Do pf.	43½	45½	43¼	44	+1½
66½	67	5,822	Chicago & N. W.	66½	67¾	66½	67	..
60¼	61	1,400	Chi. Pneu. Tool	61	63	60¼	60½	+ ⅛
27⅝	28	7,800	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	27⅜	28¾	27	27¾	+ ⅛
71	74	800	Do 7% pf.	74	74½	73¼	73¾	— ⅝
62	63	100	Do 6% pf.	62	62	62	62	— ⅝
61	63	100	C., St. P. M. & O.	61	61	61	61	..
9½	9¾	9,000	Chile Copper	9¼	9¾	9¼	9¾	+ ½
19¾	20	5,500	Chino Copper	18¾	19⅞	18¾	19¾	+1
40	46	100	C., C. C. & St. L.	40	40	40	40	+3
50	51	100	Cluett, Peabody	49	49	49	49	+ ⅛
19¼	20	3,700	Coca-Cola	19¼	20¼	19¼	19½	+ ⅛
27	28½	1,300	Col. Fuel & Iron	26	28⅝	26	28⅝	+2½
58	58¾	1,300	Columbia Gas & El.	57¾	58⅝	57¾	58	..
9⅝	9⅞	17,800	Columbia Graph	9¼	10	9	9⅝	+ ⅜
52¼	52½	500	Columbia Graph. pf.	53	53	52½	52½	—1½
35	38	100	Comp.-Tab.-Rec	35	35	35	35	+ ⅛
54⅜	55	200	Consolidated Cigar.	54⅜	54½	54¼	54½	+ ⅛
14⅝	14¾	1,300	Consolidated Gas	79	80	79	79	+2½
19¾	20	700	Consol. Textile	19¾	20	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
64	67½	500	Continental Can	68	68	65	65	+ ¼
4	4¼	800	Continental Candy	4	4	3½	4	+ ⅛
64	67½	200	Cont. Insur., cash	64½	64½	64¼	64½	..
68	68¼	6,200	Corn Products Ref.	67	69	67	68¾	+1¼
101	102½	800	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	100¾	103	100¾	102	+1½
26¾	30	1,600	Cosden & Co.	27	29½	27	29⅞	+2½
73	75½	23,900	Crucible Steel	73	77¾	71⅝	75	+2
82½	84	950	Crucible Steel pf.	83½	83½	83	83	+ ½
22	23⅝	6,300	Cuba Cane Sugar	19¾	23¾	19¾	23½	+3½
64	65	1,500	Cuba Cane S. pf.	61½	65½	61½	65½	+4½
29	30	4,800	Cuban-Am. Sugar	29	30	29½	30	+1¼
31½	32	100	Davison Chemical	29½	29½	29½	29½	+1½
215	229½	200	Del., Lack. & West.	225	225	225	225	..
⅞	⅞	100	Den. & Rio Grande	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	+ ⅛
1¾	1¾	2,400	Den. & Rio G. pf.	1¾	1¾	1¼	1¼	+ ⅛
10	10¼	1,900	Dome Mines, ex div.	10	10⅜	10	10¼	+ ⅛
3½	4½	400	Dul., S. S. & At.	3¼	3½	3¼	3½	+ ⅛
6¼	7½	400	Dul., S. S. & At. pf.	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	+ ⅛
17	17⅜	400	Elkhorn Coal	16½	18½	16	18	+1¼
11	11	100	Emerson Brant	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	+1¼
53⅜	55	2,400	Endicott-Johnson	54	54½	53	53⅜	+ ⅛
14⅝	14¾	4,000	Erie	14¼	14½	14¼	14½	+ ⅛
20¾	21	3,400	Erie 1st pf.	20¼	21	20¼	20¾	+ ⅛
14½	15	100	Erie 2d pf.	15	15	15	15	+ ⅛
47½	48¼	1,900	Famous Players	46¾	49	46	47½	+1⅞
74	76	600	Famous Players pf.	74	75	74	75	+ ⅛
7	7½	400	Fed. Min. & Smelt.	6¼	7½	6¼	7½	+1¼
21	23	100	Fed. Min. & Sm. pf.	22	22	22	22	..
29	30¼	100	Fisher Body	29¼	29½	29¼	29½	+ ½
15,500	16	15,500	Flsk Rubber	15¾	16¾	15¾	16	+ ⅜
13½	14	1,200	Freeport-Texas	13½	14	13½	14	..
1,800	2	1,800	Gaston, Wm. & Wig.	2	2⅜	2	2½	+ ⅛
39¾	41¾	7,100	General Asphalt	39¼	41¾	39¼	40½	+2¼
100	100	100	General Asphalt pf.	79½	79½	79½	79½	..
200	200	200	Gen. Chem. Ch. Cons. of d., cash	117	117½	117	117½	..
100	100	100	Gen. Am. Tank Car.	50	50	50	50	..
600	600	600	Gen. Cigar	53	53⅜	53	53⅜	+1¼
100	100	100	Gen. Cigar deb. pf.	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾	..
121	121	2,850	Gen. Electric	120	121½	119½	121	+1½
51,000	14¼	51,000	Gen. Motors	13¾	14¾	13¾	14¼	+ ⅝
2,200	72	2,200	Gen. Motors 6% deb.	71¾	72	71¾	72	+ ⅛
800	61	800	Gen. Motors 7% deb.	61	62¼	61	62½	+ ⅛
6,800	38¾	6,800	Goodrich (B.F.) Co.	33¾	37	33¾	36⅞	+4¼
200	70¾	200	Goodrich pf.	70¾

PENNSYLVANIA ROAD SEES STRIKES ENDED

Employes Get Equal Voice With Management Under New Labor Compact.

BOARD OF REVIEW FORMED

Beginning Today, It Will Settle All Questions Affecting Engine and Train Men.

News received in the financial district yesterday that the Pennsylvania system has reached a working agreement regarding the settlement of future labor differences, with representatives of its engine and train service employes, was received as the forerunner of similar agreements which will be brought about between railroad managers and their employes. In explaining the new arrangement, which it believes will eliminate strikes as far as train operation is concerned, the Pennsylvania management issued a statement which said:

"This is the outcome of the series of meetings between representatives of the management and of the engine and train service employes, which began in this city on Tuesday of last week. The concluding meeting was held at Pittsburgh on Dec. 29, at which final details were worked out. Both sides are now ready immediately to apply the new principles of relationship between management and men, which have been mutually agreed upon to become effective Jan. 1, 1921.

"The classes of employes who, through their accredited representatives, have joined with the management in this matter are the enginemen, conductors, firemen, hostlers, trainmen and switchtenders, constituting the most numerous groups of employes directly engaged in the movement of freight and passenger traffic.

Form Joint Reviewing Board.

"As a means to carry out the purposes of peaceful settlement, upon which the railroad is now in such complete accord with these classes of employes, there has been established the 'Joint Reviewing Committee of the Pennsylvania Railroad System' for the settlement of all controversial questions affecting the engine and train service men. Through this committee the employes involved will, for the first time in the history of this railroad, have equal voice and vote with the management, as the committee will constitute a court of review involving grievances, rules and working conditions, including discipline.

"The Joint Reviewing Committee will be composed, on behalf of the management, of two representatives from each of the four regions of the system, and, on behalf of the employes, of the General Chairmen of the men in the engine and train services. The votes of all members, whether representatives of the management or of the employes, will be of equal power, and not less than a two-thirds vote will be necessary to reach a decision upon any question presented.

"In all matters, except individual discipline cases, the full committee will vote, and the decision will constitute precedents, which will be binding equally with respect to similar existing or future cases, upon the management and the employes in all four regions of the system uniformly.

"Discipline cases will be handled somewhat differently, as they involve a personal element which must be accorded recognition. It has, therefore, been decided that, when such a case becomes before the Joint Reviewing Committee, the two representatives of the management in the region in which the case arises, together with the representatives of the employe involved, shall act as members of the committee during consideration of that particular case, but shall act as counsel for the presentation of their respective claims. The remaining members will hear the case and determine the matter at issue. This will insure expeditious handling and fair judgment upon all discipline cases.

Monthly Meetings Planned.

"The work of the Joint Reviewing Committee will be supplemented by an extension of and improvement upon the methods of handling differences and grievances which were in effect prior to the war. Each division superintendent will have a meeting once a month with the local Chairman of the engine and train service employes under his jurisdiction, at which either side may present matters for consideration. Each General Superintendent will have a monthly meeting with the General Chairmen, and the general manager of each region will also hold monthly meetings with the General Chairmen.

"For the purpose of definitely establishing decisions and interpretations upon the Pennsylvania system, a very important provision has been adopted. Under its terms, whenever an agreement is reached regarding any particular controversy between the representatives of the management and men—whether at a Superintendent's meeting, a General Superintendent's meeting or a General Manager's meeting—the settlement agreed upon will at once be placed in effect, but an immediate report of the same will be made to the Joint Reviewing Committee. The Joint Reviewing Committee, in its turn, will at its earliest convenience either ratify the ruling as adopted or modify it, as may be thought best, and the principles so established will then become binding upon the management and employes in all regions and will govern all existing and future cases of a similar nature.

"The management feels justified in expressing the conclusion that the understanding reached should not only make future strikes wholly unnecessary, but should obviate even the necessity for ever taking a strike vote among the engine and train service employes of this railroad, if both sides live up to the friendly spirit in which the understanding has been established."

BOND AVERAGES.

DECEMBER, 1920.

FORTY BONDS.

Date.	Close.	Net Ch'ge.	Date.	Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Dec. 1	69.90	—.22	Dec. 17	67.78	—.16
Dec. 2	69.75	—.15	Dec. 18	67.49	—.29
Dec. 3	69.69	—.06	Dec. 20	67.26	—.23
Dec. 4	69.74	+.05	Dec. 21	67.10	—.16
Dec. 6	69.50	—.24	Dec. 22	66.72	—.38
Dec. 7	69.18	—.32	Dec. 23	66.63	—.09
Dec. 8	68.89	—.29	Dec. 24	66.85	+.22
Dec. 9	68.48	—.41	Dec. 25	Holiday.	
Dec. 10	68.34	—.14	Dec. 27	67.21	+.36
Dec. 11	68.14	—.20	Dec. 28	67.06	—.15
Dec. 13	67.63	—.51	Dec. 29	67.38	+.32
Dec. 14	67.75	+.12	Dec. 30	67.82	+.44
Dec. 15	68.07	+.32	Dec. 31	68.66	+.84
Dec. 16	67.94	—.13			

Range for December.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last.
1920	69.90	1	66.63	23	68.66
1919	71.08	8	71.05	18	72.00
1918	71.17	2	78.56	30	78.88
1917	71.60	1	74.24	20	76.80
1916	89.15	2	88.42	22	88.64
1915	87.30	1	86.37	24	86.67
1914	82.17	14	81.55	22	81.96
1913	86.96	30	85.45	18	86.84

YEAR'S RANGE.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last.
1920	72.14	Oct. 21	65.57	May 21	
1919	79.05	June 2	71.05	Dec. 18	72.00
1918	82.36	Nov. 12	75.05	Sep. 27	78.78
1917	89.48	Jan. 20	74.24	Dec. 20	76.80
1916	89.15	Nov. 27	86.10	Apr. 29	88.64
1915	87.62	Mar. 24	81.52	Jan. 2	86.67
1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2	81.96
1913	92.81	Jan. 10	83.45	Dec. 18	86.84

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Antimony	5.25	5.50	5.25	5.50
Bar Silver	45.00	....	45.00	....
Aluminium	22.00	23.00	22.00	23.00
Iron, No. 2X Silicon	37.75	....	37.75	....

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 12¾c. 30 days.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	71	15	0	72	0	0
Copper, futures	72	17	6	73	5	0
Tin, spot	205	10	0	207	0	0
Tin, futures	210	5	0	212	0	0
Spelter, spot	26	0	0	27	0	0
Spelter, futures	27	10	0	28	10	0
Lead, spot	23	10	0	23	10	0
Lead, futures	24	5	0	24	10	0

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	54.97	53.77	54.03	+ .23
25 industrials	82.74	79.53	81.00	+2.00
50 stocks	68.85	66.80	67.96	+1.11

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Dec. 30	67.75	66.12	66.85	— .15
Dec. 29	67.45	65.12	67.00	+1.32
Dec. 28	65.86	64.79	65.45	— .06
Dec. 27	65.95	64.68	65.27	— .55
Dec. 25	Holiday.			
Dec. 24	66.83	65.42	65.82	— .79

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

Dec.	—High.		—Low.		Last.
*1920.	73.72	Dec. 2	62.70	Dec. 22	67.96
1919.	90.40	Dec. 26	84.10	Dec. 12	89.69
1918.	76.34	Dec. 11	71.42	Dec. 28	73.39
1917.	86.26	Dec. 31	57.43	Dec. 20	65.35
1916.	90.26	Dec. 4	83.58	Dec. 21	88.22

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

†1919.	99.39	Nov. 5	69.78	Jan. 21	90.93
†1919.	99.39	Nov. 5	69.73	Jan. 21	90.93

Full Years

1919.	99.39	Nov. 5	69.74	Jan. 21	89.69
1918.	80.16	Nov. 12	64.12	Jan. 15	73.39
1917.	90.46	Jan. 4	57.47	Dec. 20	65.35
1916.	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		—Net Change.— Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	68.86	+.84	—1.46	—3.51

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

Dec. 30	67.82	+.44	Dec. 21	67.10	—.16
Dec. 29	67.38	+.32	Dec. 20	67.26	—.23
Dec. 28	67.06	—.15	Dec. 18	67.49	—.29
Dec. 27	67.21	+.36	Dec. 17	67.78	—.16
Dec. 25	Holiday.		Dec. 16	67.94	—.13
Dec. 24	66.83	+.22	Dec. 15	67.07	+.32
Dec. 23	66.63	—.09	Dec. 14	67.75	+.12
Dec. 22	66.72	—.38	Dec. 13	67.63	—.51

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1920.	72.14	Oct. 21	65.57	May 21	68.66
†1919.	79.05	June 2	71.05	Oct. 18	72.17

Full Years.

1919.	79.05	June 2	71.05	Dec. 18	72.00
1918.	82.36	Nov. 12	75.65	Sep. 27	78.78
1917.	89.48	Jan. 20	74.24	Dec. 20	76.80

*To date. †To corresponding date last year

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Rates on European Markets Move Irregularly—Canadian Exchange Declines.

Movement of exchange rates on the European markets was irregular yesterday. Sterling advanced 1½ cents then reacted ¾ cent, and most of the Continental markets followed it. At the close Italian exchange was higher than the day before but French exchange was lower and Spain and Holland unchanged. Rates on all Scandinavian markets were a small fraction lower.

Canadian exchange declined from 86.6 cents to 85.8, after having recovered uninterruptedly in the past week from 83.9. Argentine and Brazilian exchanges were a small fraction better.

FRIDAY, DEC. 31, 1920.

Range of Rates, Sight Exchange.

	High.	Low.	Thursday's Final.	Final.
LONDON	3.53⅜	3.52⅛	3.52⅜	3.52⅜
PARIS	5.92½	5.89	5.89	5.92
ROME	3.48½	3.46	3.46	3.45½
AMSTERDAM	31.35	31.23	31.30	31.30
BERLIN	1.38	1.35½	1.38	1.37
MADRID	13.50	13.40	13.45	13.45

CLOSING RATES.

Parity of exchange is given as reported by the United States Mint, except in countries with a silver standard, where parity fluctuates with the price of silver.

Europe.	Fri. day.	Ago.	Week	Year Ago.
STERLING—Par $4.86⅔ per sovereign.				
Demand	3.52⅜	3.51⅝		3.78⅜
Cables	3.53⅜	3.52⅜		3.79⅛
Com., 60 days	3.47⅛	3.46⅛		3.73⅜
Com., 90 days	3.45⅛	3.44½		3.71⅜
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	5.89	5.86		9.28
Cables	5.89⅜	5.86⅝		9.29
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira.				
Demand	3.46	3.38½		7.57
Cables	3.46½	3.39⅛		7.58
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	6.17	6.19		9.33
Cables	6.18	6.21		9.33
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark.				
Demand	1.38	1.39½		2.15
Cables	1.39	1.40		2.20
AUSTRIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.24	.26		.85
Cables	.25	.27		.92
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	1.15	1.16		1.90
Cables	1.16	1.17		1.95
DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	15.60	15.25		19.00
Cables	15.65	15.30		19.15
FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per finmark.				
Demand	2.00	2.41		3.20
Cables	2.03	2.46		3.25
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.				
Demand	7.25	7.23		15.15
Cables	7.30	7.28		15.23
HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	31.30	31.25		37.4875
Cables	31.40	31.375		37.1625
HUNGARY—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.17¾	.20		..
Cables	.18½	.21		..
JUGOSLAVIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.69	.78		1.00
Cables	.71	.74		1.05
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	15.55	15.25		20.30
Cables	15.60	15.30		20.45
POLAND—Par 23.8 cents per mark.				
Demand	.17½	.17¾		1.10
Cables	.18	.18		1.15
RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per leu.				
Demand	1.28	1.28		3.10
Cables	1.30	1.30		3.15
SERBIA: Belgrade—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	2.75	2.80		4.80
Cables	2.80	2.94		4.85
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per peseta.				
Demand	13.45	12.93		19.30
Cables	13.47	12.95		19.35
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	19.85	19.70		21.35
Cables	19.90	19.75		21.50
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	15.20	15.20		17.89
Cables	15.23	15.25		17.95

Far East.

CHINA—Cents per silver dollar for Hongkong; per tael for Shanghai and Hongkong, demand	57.50	56.25		94.50
Hongkong, cables	57.60	56.35		95.00
Peking, demand	81.50	79.00		176.00
Shanghai, demand	75.00	72.50		164.00
Shanghai, cables	75.50	73.00		164.50
INDIA—Calcutta: Cents per rupee, stabilized by one-tenth of a pound sterling.				
Demand	26.00	26.00		44.75
Cables	26.50	26.50		45.00
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS — Manila: Par 50 cents per silver peso.				
Demand	45.25	45.25		49.00
Cables	45.75	45.75		49.25
JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.		Bid.		Asked.
Demand	52.50	32.50		..
JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen.				
Demand	48.375	48.75		50.375
Cables	48.50	48.875		50.625

South America.

ARGENTINA—Par 42.44c per Arg. paper dol.				
Cables	35.375	34.375		43.25
Demand	33.25	34.25		43.125
BRAZIL—Par 32.45 cents per paper milreis.				
Demand	14.125	14.375		27.75
Cables	14.25	14.50		27.875

Canada.

MONTREAL—Par 100c per Canadian dollar.				
Demand	85.8	85.0		92.0

Russian Currency.

Prices for pre-revolution Russian ruble notes were as follows. Par 51.40 cents per ruble:

	Bid.	Asked.
100 ruble notes, per ruble	.45	.55
500 ruble notes, per ruble	.40	.45

FOREIGN SECURITIES.

	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.
Argent. (unlisted)	5	Sept., 1945	59½	61½
Belgian (Restor'n)		1954	55	58
Bel. Prm. Ln., 2045		....	61¼	64½
British Victory	4	1960	267	267
British Fund	4	1960	241	251
Brit. Nat. W. L		1922	351	361
Brit. Nat. W. L	5	1927	333	343
Brit. Nat. W. L		1929	341	351
Canada		1923	81¾	84¼
Canada 6	5½	Dec., 1922	82¾	84¾
French Gov. Vic	5	1931	49	52
French Loan, '17	4	1943	33¾	42¾
French Prem	5	Loan of '20	50½	50¾
French Loan, '26	5	1931	87½	89¾
Italy Treas	5	1923	34	37
Italy Treas	5	1925	32	34
Russia, ruble bds	5½	Feb., 1926	5	8
Russia	5½	1921	11	13
Sweden	6	June, 1939	77½	78½
Switzerland	5½	1929	78¼	79½

HOPE FOR COPPER SEEN IN EXPORTS

With Large Stocks on Hand, and Prices Low, Foreign Demand Is Looked To for Relief.

SOME GAIN SHOWN IN 1920

Shipments for Ten Months 479,700,000 Pounds, Against 374,300,000 in Same Months Last Year.

The export market, in the opinion of many, holds the key to the copper situation, which for the moment presents many discouraging factors. Demand for the metal is at decidedly low ebb; a large surplus which must be carried by the copper companies through banking accommodation still overhangs the market, and the price of the metal is not only at the lowest point of this year but at the lowest level in several years. Recently the producing companies have been endeavoring heroically to extricate themselves from the bad position, and to this in part is ascribed the reduction in the price of copper, the move being undertaken with an idea of stimulating demand. But the objective has not been realized, and in consequence curtailment of operations is being undertaken on a drastic scale.

Such a situation as has developed is not new in many of its phases. Turning back to other years, it will be found that there have been times when the industry was entangled in a market which displayed no demand and which failed to be stimulated in the least by price reductions. In 1901, for instance, the Amalgamated Copper Company pegged the price of copper at 17 cents a pound, and in consequence lost a large foreign market for copper and at the same time made the United States the dumping ground for large quantities of copper from abroad. The net exports of copper for the ten months ended with Oct. 31, 1901, were only 28,298,300 pounds, whereas the preceding ten months had been exports of 208,423,000 pounds. The price policy was ultimately abandoned, and copper fell from 17 to 13 cents a pound. There was something of an analogous condition in 1908, when production was curtailed and dividends were reduced because of a sharp falling off in demand.

Germany a Factor.

In the pre-war years Germany in large part dominated the copper market. Since the start of the war, however, this influence has, of course, been absent, but Germany is beginning now to take some substantial quantities of copper. For instance, exports of copper to Germany during the first ten months of this year amounted to about 72,000,000 pounds, and it is probable that this represents only a small fraction of the actual needs since Germany used every available scrap of copper in the war emergency, even stripping off the copper roofs of houses. It used to be said that no more active stimulus could come to the copper market than the sight of Germany buying, domestic consumers following suit with a regularity that was surprising.

It is, therefore, felt by some that the market here will not show signs of real life until foreign buying becomes more assertive, and thus far no one is prepared to predict when this will come to pass. For the ten months ended Oct. 31 exports of copper ingots were 479,700,000 pounds, as against 374,300,000 pounds in the corresponding period of 1919. In 1918, however, the copper sent abroad totaled 600,700,000 pounds. The increase in 1920 exports over 1919 is largely represented by the 72,000,000 pounds sent to Germany. Furthermore, there was an increase in Japanese purchases, 82,900,000 pounds having been sent to that country in 1920, as against 63,100,000 pounds in 1919—but only 33,000 pounds in 1918. It will be seen therefore, that the increase in Japanese buying and the German purchases make up practically all of the increase in 1920 exports over 1919, so that other countries were practically standing still.

There is general agreement on the point that a big potential demand for copper exists throughout all of Europe, but the question of when it will become assertive rests largely on the matter of exchange and necessity. The present depreciation in European currencies does not make for a free ordering of copper supplies, much as they may be needed for the upbuilding of industries which are dependent on copper as raw material. With the close of the European war there were some large quantities of copper in France, England and Italy, but these stocks have been dissipated for the most part and records that come to light show that the need for copper is tremendous, especially in Germany and the other Central countries which were cut off from the copper market for the period of the war.

Little Change in Surplus.

It is believed that as soon as some method can be determined upon for the financing of export copper a big demand will become assertive. Thus far only one instance has developed where special arrangements were made, this with France early in 1920, through the Copper Export Association, which handles all of the export sales of copper for the majority of the American companies. So far as France is concerned there is a sort of revolving fund and payment for copper is made with the realization of funds on the sale of manufactured goods. Substantial guarantees as to the payment are hedged about the arrangement. It is possible that some such system can ultimately be applied to other countries.

At present the copper surplus is little changed from that which existed at the outset of 1920. It is estimated at 900,000,000 pounds, but fully half of this is what might be termed a normal surplus representing copper in process and the like. Therefore with a picking up in demand to anything like the equivalent of the world's actual needs the surplus would not be a menace to a normal resumption of activity, since it would disappear quickly. Furthermore, high production might have to be undertaken to keep pace with the situation.

This, however, is admittedly of the future. For the moment the situation is considered discouraging. That the copper companies are becoming a bit dubious of the situation is indicated by the wholesale cutting and passing of dividends which developed in the last month. One of the last to pass its dividend was the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, and in a financial statement it was shown that the dividend was not earned. For the 4,000,000. There was a deficit of just about proportion after 1919 dividends, but then there was no drastic action taken on dividends, for it was probably felt that demand for copper would pick up. It did seem at the outset of this year that something of this sort was to happen, for sales were extremely high, but the demand wilted and became practically nil both as to exports and domestic consumption.

Something of the situation is told in export figures. The copper sent out of the country in October amounted to only 19,200,000 pounds, whereas in the same month of 1919 the exports were 44,000,000 pounds. At the same time 1920 total exports exceeded 1919, from which can be realized how sales abroad were tapering off at the close of 1920.

It is admitted that the copper industry is decidedly less optimistic at the outset of 1921 than it was a year ago. Early last year one of the leading copper men, in commenting on a dividend reduction that had just been announced, said that it was hoped to restore the dividend before the end of the year. Just the reverse has prevailed.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Ariz. Ext	2	2½	Iron Blossom	12	16
Ariz. Silver	17	20	Iron Cap	6	6¼
Ariz. Tip Top	6	7	La Rose	15	22
Black Hawk	19	20	Majestic	7	10
Boston Mon	38	40	Mex. Metals	30	35
Calaveras	1	1⅝	Midway Moss	25	30
Chief Con	2⅛	2⅜	Monarch	15	15
Crown Res	20	21	Mut. Div. Tr.	56	58
Crystal, new	32	35	Nat. L. & Z.	2	2
Danbigh	13	15	Nipon	4	8
Eagle B. B.	1¼	2¼	Rainier	9	11
Eureka Cro	46	47	Seven Metals	10	12
Fortuna	3	4	Silver Reef	3	5
Gadsden	30	40	Tn. V. Ext	22½	23
Homa	6	7	Yukon	.75c	1.25

STRONG UNDERTONE IN CHICAGO WHEAT

Mill Demands and Slim Supplies May Boost Price After Turn of the Year.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—Wheat continues to show an extremely strong undertone. While many of the local element were disposed to sell early, they were forced to cover later, on reports of a good demand for cash grain, and the finish was 1⅝ @ 2½ cents higher. December corn was weak and 3⅜ cents lower, due to scattered liquidation by longs, while the deferred futures were ¼ cent higher. Oats were ⅛ cent higher to 1⅛ cents lower, the latter on July. Rye was off 4 cents for December and 1½ cents higher on May, while barley was off ¾ cent.

It is generally expected that practically all of the wheat held at Chicago will be sold for shipment in the immediate future. Eastern mills bought December here toward the last, and accepted delivery and will move out the grain. Exporters also bought. A sale of 40,000 bushels No. 2 dark northern was made at 26 cents over March, track, Baltimore, equal to 7 cents over free on board here, which made it practically the cheapest grain that could be secured. The seaboard was after No. 3 Northern at 21 cents over March, track, Baltimore, but was unable to secure any.

If the milling demand after the turn of the year become anywhere near brisk, the trade is inclined to look for higher prices, as it would give exporters more or less competition and country offerings have fallen off. Messages from Minneapolis indicate that arrivals there in January are likely to be small, and stocks are decreasing. Four cars of dark No. 1 Northern from Canada sold at Minneapolis at 20 cents over December; and fifty pound wheat, which sold earlier in the season at 40 cents under March, is now bringing 14 cents under.

Winnipeg December went out quietly, and there were reports of private settlements. It is understood that a leading mill which was long there allowed the shorts to get in with the understanding that the cash grain would surely be delivered in January. Manitoba wheat was held at high prices, around 37 cents over March, track, New York, for export for dark No. 1 Northern, and Chicago handlers are asking the same price for domestic grain of equal quality. It is believed that Canada will be able to ship very little wheat, all rail, for export, unless the Winter is abnormally mild.

No export sales were reported today, although it is confidently believed that there will be renewed buying after the turn of the year. Some of the low-grade wheat delivered on December contracts at Minneapolis brought 3 cents over March on track. Stocks of hard Winter wheat in Kansas and Southern Nebraska are reported as the smallest in years, and the general attitude of those who are holding grain is one of indifference. The flour demand in the Southwest is gradually becoming better, and a local mill reported an improved demand today. Premiums on red Winter dropped in cents to 20@35 cents over December for No. 1, but no sales were reported.

The trade has a story that Livermore is the big short in wheat and is expected to attempt to take profits after the turn of the year. He is also said to be short on corn. There has been rather persistent buying of May corn by the leading interest, supporting orders being strongly in evidence at 74 cents, the closing rally being on short covering on the strength in wheat. Export sales in all positions today were 165,000 bushels, including 50,000 bushels at 12 cents over May, track, Baltimore, tenday shipment. This grain will move from the Eastern interior.

Primary receipts of wheat for the week of 4,655,000 bushels compared with export clearances of wheat and flour of around 10,000,000 bushels. Last week receipts were 5,260,000 bushels and last year 5,153,000. Shipments were 3,285,000 bushels against 3,029,000 last week and 2,735,000 last year.

Arrivals of corn were 4,676,600 bushels against 4,316,000 last week and 5,453,000 last year; shipments, 1,843,000 bushels against 1,581,000 last week and 2,228,000 last year.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal commodities were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
December	$1.66	$1.63	$1.63	$1.70⅝	
March	1.66⅞	1.61½	1.61½	1.66½	
May	1.63⅜	1.60½	1.60¼	1.61	

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	71	67	67¼	72¼	
May	74⅝	73⅜	74¼	74⅝	1.31⅜
July	78¼	77	77	74⅝	1.30⅜

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	48½	46¾	47	46¾	
May	49	49	49¾	49¼	84¾
July	48¼	47	47	48⅛	77¾

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	1.58¾	1.56	1.56	1.62	
May	1.44	1.42¼	1.43	1.42	1.83

PROVISIONS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Jan.	12.65	12.50	12.50	12.62	23.80
May	13.37	13.15	13.35	13.27	24.85
Ribs—					
Jan.	11.22	11.10	11.20	11.30	..
May	12.02	11.85	11.97	11.97	20.40
Pork—					
Jan.	23.50	22.80	23.50	23.00	..

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market was irregular, with narrow price fluctuations the rule.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	7.90	7.85	7.88	7.85
January				7.88
February				7.95
March	8.31	8.30	8.30	8.30
April				8.43
May	8.63	8.58	8.63	8.63
June				8.85
July	8.93	8.89	8.93	8.93
August				9.00
Total sales, 3,900.				

COFFEE.

The coffee market closed 14@17 points net higher.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
March	6.44	6.33	6.44	6.30	16.21
May	6.88	6.75	6.88	6.74	16.36
July	7.26	7.12	7.26	7.07	16.50
Sept.	7.55	7.40	7.55	7.28	16.40

SUGAR.

The raw sugar market was irregular.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	4.65	4.63	4.65	..
May	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.81
July	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

Quoted on a Percentage Basis.

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1920-'27	4½	8.00	7.00
Bethlehem Steel	1920-'30	7	8.60	7.00
Buff., R. & Pitts.	1920-'33	4½@5-6	7.25	6.50
Canadian Pacific	1920-'32	4½@6	7.50	6.50
Ches. & Ohio	1920-'35	4½	6.85	6.40
Chicago & N. W.	1920-'23	4½	7.10	6.40
Chi., R. I. & P.	1920-'27	4½@5	8.00	7.00
C., St. L. & N. O.	1920-'24	5	7.37	6.50
C., C., C. & St. L.	1920-'29	5 @6	7.12	6.50
Delaware & Hud.	1922	4½	7.50	6.87
Erie Railroad	1920-'27	4½@5	8.25	7.25
Grace Steamship	1920-'24	6	8.00	7.25
Illinois Central	1920-'27	4½@5	7.10	6.40
Illinois Centra	1925-'35	7	6.85	6.40
Int. Prod. S'ship	1920-'26	7	8.50	7.50
Louis. & Nash.	1920-'23	5	7.10	6.40
Michigan Central	1920-'32	5 @6	7.00	6.40
Minn. & St. L.	1920-'27	5 @6	7.75	7.00
Mo., Kan. & T.	1920-'24	5	8.25	7.25
New York Cen.	1920-'32	4½@5	7.25	6.40
New York Cen.	1921-'35	7	7.12	6.40
Nort. & West.	1920-'24	4½	7.00	6.40
Northern Pacific	1921-'30	7	7.15	6.40
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1920-'27	4½@5-6	8.25	7.25
Pac. Fruit Exp.	1920-'35	7	6.90	6.40
Pa. Gen. Freight	1920-'27	4 @4½	7.00	6.40
Pitts. & L. Erie	1921-'35	6½	7.00	6.40
Reading Co.	1920-'27	4½	7.10	6.40
Seaboard Air L.	1920-'27	4½@5-6	8.25	7.25
Sinclair Refining	1920-'21	6	8.50	7.50
Southern Pacific	1920-'25	4½	7.10	6.40
Southern Pacific	1924-'35	7	6.87	6.40
Southern Ry.	1920-'26	4½@5	7.62	6.62
Union Pacific	1924-'30	7	6.85	6.40
Virginian Ry.	1920-'30	6	7.50	6.75

PENROSE OPPOSES EMERGENCY TARIFF

On Arrival in Washington He Says Problem Should Be Considered as a Whole Later.

COLD TO BONUS JUST NOW

He Declares Congress, and Not Secretary of State, Will Blaze Way on Foreign Relations.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Senator Penrose, back today in Washington after an illness of thirteen months, declared his opposition to the passage in this session of Congress of the temporary tariff bill and bonus legislation. He indicated that tariff and internal revenue matters had to be considered as a whole, and that the problem of revenues was one that demanded the ingenuity of the Government and business men.

While Mr. Penrose was careful not to indicate determination to prevent action upon bonus legislation and the temporary tariff bill, it is known that he has returned to Washington, although not restored to health, to take charge of the situation and stop the hasty legislation which the Republicans in the House have passed to aid the farmers and stop falling prices. Mr. Penrose some time ago said that tariff legislation should not be enacted until it could be done scientifically, when costs of production here and abroad could be obtained. That is still his view.

His first day in Washington was devoted to seeing members of the Senate and to making calls. He had a long talk with Senator Knox, and after seeing the newspapermen called upon Senator Watson of Indiana.

"You know I have great sympathy for any one who is sick," he said in speaking of his intention to see Mr. Watson, who may have to undergo a major operation.

Against Hasty Action on Tariff.

"I do not look upon this tariff legislation favorably," he said, in answer to a question whether he believed this Congress would enact the bill already passed in the House. "I think that tariff and revenue legislation should be taken up as a whole in a careful and dignified way, after consultation with the President and the next Secretary of the Treasury."

Discussing the attitude of certain American business men, especially the automobile manufacturers and some steel men, as opposed to the erection of a tariff wall to stop foreign trade, Mr. Penrose said:

"We cannot expect foreign nations to pay off their indebtedness to American business men if they do not have an opportunity to trade with us. A tariff cannot be properly written now when we are unable to determine the difference in costs of production here and abroad. We cannot form a scientific tariff bill until these facts are ascertainable."

Senator Penrose indicated that Congress would not pass the $2,000,000,000 bonus bill in this session, saying that this legislation should be considered in connection with taxation.

"I believe in doing something for the soldiers," he said. "Something that will satisfy them and meet their requirements should be done for the veterans of the World War. But just what should be done I cannot say as I have not had an opportunity thoroughly to investigate the matter. Indirectly, this matter is involved with the revenue and taxation laws. I do not want to express any opinion or give my views for or against any revenue or taxation scheme until we have had ample hearings before the Finance Committee. My impression is that all revenue and taxation matters can wait until the next Congress."

Senator Penrose said that in the last session of Congress when piecemeal tariff legislation was suggested thousands of letters had been received from business men and one from the Home Club of Boston, a strong protective tariff organization, protesting against any tariff changes at that time. He said that he did not see much reason for a revision of the tariff now.

"In my opinion," he added, "no tariff bill will be enacted by this session of Congress. Tariff is highly important. Of course, we cannot expect much revenue from it, but it is a problem to protect home industry, and we have got to stand ready for a tariff. But I am not prepared to vote right away for a tariff measure. The Finance Committee has received many requests for hearings, and nothing will be done along this line until all those who wish to be heard have had an opportunity.

"We are facing the biggest problem ever faced by any country. It is going to tax the ingenuity of experts, and it requires the help of legislators, the Government and the business community to equip America with proper revenues."

Expects Congress to Blaze the Way.

Senator Penrose said that he had not followed the conferences with Senator Harding upon international questions very closely and that he was totally indifferent as to who should be Secretary of State.

"It doesn't matter much who is Secretary of State," he commented. "Congress is going to blaze the way, and is not going to sit back and allow a Secretary of State to dictate or impose his personal views on the country."

Pennsylvania, he said, was not urging the appointment of any one in the Harding Cabinet, although he said he would be glad to see the State represented if Mr. Harding should ask a Pennsylvanian to join his Cabinet.

"A. W. Mellon of Pittsburgh, who has been mentioned for Secretary of the Treasury, would meet with my hearty approval," he said. "No one is better equipped, although I do not believe that he is anxious to assume any additional burdens. He is a busy man, now loaded down with heavy responsibilities."

Just before the conference with the newspapermen Senator Penrose had a long talk with Senator Knox who returned today from Marion where he consulted with President-elect Harding.

INDIVIDUAL BANK RETURNS.

AVERAGE FIGURES WEEK ENDED DEC. 31, 1920.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES MEMBERS OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.

	Loans, Discount, Investments, &c.	Cash in Vault.	Reserve with Legal Depositaries.	Net Demand Deposits.	Time Deposits.
Bank of N. Y., N.B.A.	$45,488,000	$900,000	$4,582,000	$30,873,000	$2,999,000
Bank of Manhat'n Co.	127,905,000	3,577,000	13,899,000	103,922,000	11,809,000
Mech. & Metals Nat..	212,344,000	10,244,000	20,324,000	151,017,000	2,918,000
Bank of America.....	58,603,000	2,240,000	6,734,000	50,077,000	1,187,000
National City	581,779,000	9,098,000	57,247,000	(a)552,829,000	47,150,000
Chemical National...	132,587,000	2,085,000	14,565,000	108,382,000	1,785,000
Atlantic National	18,998,000	485,000	2,011,000	15,061,000	523,000
Nat. Butch. & Drov..	4,507,000	116,000	466,000	4,555,000	65,000
Amer. Exch. Nat.....	126,069,000	1,564,000	12,075,000	90,610,000	4,186,000
Nat. Bank of Com....	376,748,000	3,686,000	33,905,000	252,400,000	2,094,000
Pacific	20,495,000	2,357,000	3,284,000	22,865,000	280,000
Chat. & Phenix Nat...	123,989,000	5,823,000	14,787,000	108,886,000	13,926,000
Hanover National.....	120,154,000	1,880,000	16,727,000	108,197,000	.....
Metropolitan	36,574,000	2,300,000	6,188,000	40,727,000	4,000
Corn Exchange	155,799,000	7,898,000	20,917,000	150,856,000	12,597,000
Import. & Trad. Nat.	43,496,000	997,000	3,940,000	29,391,000	27,000
National Park	199,718,000	1,507,000	18,895,000	140,957,000	1,857,000
East River National..	11,848,000	469,000	1,656,000	11,376,000	951,000
Second National	22,984,000	1,141,000	2,776,000	19,218,000	90,000
First National	322,446,000	1,162,000	22,674,000	183,229,000	4,851,000
Irving National	198,376,000	8,328,000	23,646,000	180,387,000	1,782,000
N. Y. County Nat....	13,742,000	977,000	1,672,000	13,224,000	858,000
Continental	7,215,000	446,000	809,000	5,807,000	100,000
Chase National	364,067,000	6,774,000	36,428,000	262,951,000	8,375,000
Fifth Avenue	19,388,000	1,296,000	2,717,000	19,181,000	.....
Commercial Exch....	8,589,000	489,000	1,334,000	8,618,000	.....
Commonwealth	9,011,000	585,000	1,289,000	9,618,000	.....
Garfield National	15,797,000	677,000	2,124,000	15,701,000	36,000
Fifth National	12,369,000	854,000	1,790,000	13,345,000	568,000
Seaboard National...	48,846,000	1,294,000	6,073,000	44,923,000	533,000
Liberty National	101,683,000	1,507,000	9,348,000	70,576,000	2,221,000
Coal & Iron National.	18,201,000	850,000	1,465,000	12,239,000	262,000
Union Exch. National	18,118,000	532,000	4,123,000	20,430,000	318,000
Brooklyn Trust	37,508,000	847,000	4,015,000	28,301,000	5,147,000
Bankers Trust	288,122,000	1,424,000	28,580,000	(b)211,543,000	10,780,000
U. S. Mtg. & Trust...	63,289,000	926,000	7,161,000	48,275,000	10,109,000
Guaranty Trust	520,913,000	2,601,000	47,639,000	(c)455,705,000	26,217,000
Fidelity-Inter. Trust.	16,753,000	616,000	2,729,000	17,209,000	635,000
Columbia Trust	81,456,000	1,462,000	9,755,000	74,047,000	3,747,000
Peoples Trust	32,415,000	1,458,000	3,181,000	31,514,000	1,026,000
New York Trust.....	85,133,000	659,000	7,777,000	62,368,000	1,531,000
Lincoln Trust	23,294,000	767,000	3,350,000	22,435,000	507,000
Metropolitan Trust...	32,556,000	661,000	3,661,000	26,379,000	1,042,000
Nassau Nat., B'klyn.	15,979,000	549,000	1,321,000	12,766,000	533,000
Farmers Loan & Tr..	116,743,000	1,668,000	13,344,000	(d)112,686,000	14,151,000
Columbia	24,085,000	1,015,000	3,317,000	24,570,000	89,000
Equitable Trust	176,071,000	1,915,000	21,055,000	(e)163,683,000	12,318,000
Total.....	$5,092,828,000	$99,211,000	$527,597,000	*$3,873,298,000	$212,513,000

STATE BANKS NOT MEMBERS OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.

Greenwich	$19,271,000	$3,025,000	$1,759,000	$19,977,000	$50,000
Bowery	5,850,000	704,000	331,000	5,735,000	.....
State	73,873,000	3,763,000	2,181,000	$1,968,000	42,135,000
Total.....	$98,994,000	$7,492,000	$4,271,000	$57,683,000	$42,205,000

TRUST COMPANIES NOT MEMBERS OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.

Title Guar. & Trust..	$46,534,000	$1,057,000	$3,281,000	$28,870,000	$899,000
Lawyers Title & Tr..	23,611,000	839,000	1,348,000	14,540,000	192,000
Total.....	$70,145,000	$1,896,000	$4,629,000	$43,410,000	$1,091,000
Grand total	5,261,967,000	108,599,000	536,497,000	†3,974,391,000	255,809,000

Includes deposits in foreign branches not included in footings: (a) $123,366,000, (b) $6,108,000, (c) $103,690,000, (d) $17,979,000, (e) $19,448,000.

Balances carried in banks in foreign countries as reserve for such deposits: (a) $56,905,000, (b) $310,000, (c) $17,200,000, (d) $5,044,000, (e) $5,010,000.

*Deposits in foreign branches not included.

†United States deposits deducted, $142,712,000.

NEW YORK FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.

STATEMENT AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS, DEC. 30, 1920.

RESOURCES.

	Last Week.	Prev. Week.	Year. Ago.
Gold and gold certificates	$126,045,885.04	$144,304,000	$154,012,000
Gold settlement fund, Fed. Reserve Board	36,435,474.30	35,976,000	41,101,000
Gold with foreign agencies	1,211,100.00	1,211,000	48,195,000
Total gold held by bank	$172,692,460.26	$199,491,000	$243,308,000
Gold with Federal Reserve agent	254,575,330.80	255,127,000	306,756,000
Gold redemption fund	39,000,000.00	39,000,000	25,000,000
Total gold reserves	$466,267,791.15	$479,618,000	$575,064,000
Legal tender notes, silver, &c.	143,976,393.45	139,332,000	46,819,000
Total reserves	$610,243,084.60	$612,940,000	$620,883,000
Bills discounted: Secured by Government war obligations: For members	445,926,080.56	461,011,000	571,822,000
All other: For members	$445,926,080.56	$461,011,000	$571,822,000
	458,312,775.70	446,196,000	329,901,000
Bills bought in open market	$458,312,775.70	$446,196,000	$329,901,000
	109,902,271.45	96,829,000	208,652,000
Total bills on hand	$1,014,141,127.71	$1,004,036,000	$1,020,375,000
United States Government bonds	1,448,305.55	1,448,000	1,257,000
United States Victory notes	50,000.00	50,000	50,000
United States certificates of indebtedness	59,402,000.00	78,666,000	79,952,000
Total earning assets	$1,075,351,433.26	$1,084,220,000	$1,101,634,000
Bank premises	4,877,413.73	4,346,000	3,094,000
Five per cent. redemption fund against Federal Reserve Bank notes	2,766,360.00	2,727,000	2,910,000
Uncollected items and other deductions from gross deposits	139,020,482.37	139,127,000	287,067,000
All other resources	1,581,584.05	1,830,000	1,177,000
Total resources	$1,833,340,808.01	$1,864,979,000	$1,986,765,000

LIABILITIES.

Capital paid in	$26,375,650.00	$26,376,000	$22,891,000
Surplus	51,307,534.00	51,308,000	45,082,000
Government deposits	2,269,870.57	941,000	194,000
Due to members—reserve account	693,473,591.58	696,124,000	785,043,000
Deferred availability items	94,273,059.24	106,947,000	208,965,000
Other deposits, including foreign Government credits	11,983,322.61	12,356,000	56,232,000
Total gross deposits	$801,280,844.00	$816,268,000	$1,047,734,000
Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation	884,816,230.00	890,670,000	811,119,000
Federal Reserve Bank notes in circulation—net liability	38,741,200.00	39,807,000	19,775,000
All other liabilities	51,109,549.35	50,350,000	7,663,000
Total liabilities	$1,833,340,808.01	$1,864,979,000	$1,986,765,000
Ratio of total reserves to deposit and Federal Reserve note liabilities combined	40.0%	39.9%	38.7%
Ratio of gold reserves to Federal Reserve notes in circulation after deducting 35 per cent. against deposit liabilities	....	....	....
Ratio of reserves to net deposits after deducting 40 per cent. gold reserves against F. R. notes in circulation	39.9%	38.7%	42.4%
Contingent liability on bills purchased for foreign correspondents	$6,076,326.85	$6,076,965.79	.....

BANK DEPARTMENT SUMMARY.

STATE BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES NOT INCLUDED IN CLEARING HOUSE.

Loans and investments	$896,703,000	—	$3,216
Gold	8,008,709	+	995,709
Currency and bank notes	10,211,600	—	156,700
Deposits with Federal Reserve Bank of New York	53,903,000	+	1,522,200
Total deposits	940,089,300	—	482,300
*Net deposits	891,361,900	+	963,300
Reserve on deposits	114,718,500	+	3,690,200

Percentage of reserve, 21.5.

RESERVE.

	State B'ks.	P. C.	Trust Cos.	P. C.
Cash	$37,996,400	17.09	$52,537,900	14.07
Deposits in banks and trust companies	6,825,400	6.08	25,289,800	6.76
Total	$36,891,800	23.09	$77,827,700	20.83

*Deposits, eliminating amounts due from Reserve depositaries and from other banks and trust companies in New York City and United States deposits.

ALL NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE INSTITUTIONS

(AVERAGE FIGURES)

Week ended.	Loans.	Deposits.	Cash Reserve.
Dec. 31, 1920	$5,261,967,000	*$4,230,200,000	$545,855,000
Dec. 24, 1920	5,281,715,000	4,226,594,000	544,909,000
Dec. 18, 1920	5,235,041,000	4,310,033,000	565,497,000
Dec. 11, 1920	5,183,421,000	4,221,651,000	543,487,000
Dec. 4, 1920	5,208,880,000	4,270,048,000	543,030,000
Nov. 27, 1920	5,218,745,000	4,292,427,000	548,616,000
Jan. 3, 1920	5,272,887,000	4,402,088,000	586,363,000
Dec. 27, 1919	5,191,447,000	4,318,584,000	559,450,000
Dec. 20, 1919	5,171,809,000	4,430,585,000	592,169,000
Dec. 13, 1919	5,116,761,000	4,323,360,000	566,721,000
Dec. 6, 1919	5,164,327,000	4,334,087,000	597,945,000
Nov. 29, 1919	5,060,869,000	3,922,347,000	567,210,000
This year's high	5,486,134,000	4,484,543,000	593,480,000
In week ended	Oct. 16.	Oct. 16.	June 19.
This year's low	5,094,477,000	4,221,651,000	533,260,000
In week ended	March 6.	Dec. 11.	Aug. 28.
Last year's high	5,669,668,000	4,484,652,000	590,332,000
In week ended	Oct. 12.	Sept. 20.	Sept. 20.
Last year's low	4,750,982,000	3,921,493,000	537,560,000
In week ended	Jan. 4.	Feb. 25.	Feb. 14.

*United States deposits deducted, $142,712,000.

SUPPLEMENTARY BANK AND TRUST COMPANIES

Figures Compiled from Special Reports to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

INSTITUTIONS CLEARING THROUGH MEMBERS.

NATIONAL AND STATE BANKS—Average Figures.

FOR THE WEEK ENDED DEC. 30, 1920.

	Loans.	Gold.	Other Cash Including Bk. Notes.	Res. Dep. N. Y. and Elsewhere.	With Other Banks and Trust Cos.	Gross Deposits.
MANHATTAN—						
Battery Park Nat....	$12,111,600	$30,000	$218,500	$1,675,100	$328,200	$12,647,300
Colonial	15,798,000	350,000	1,880,000	1,440,000	.....	17,947,000
Grace & Co. (W. R.).	3,998,500	4,800	19,000	415,313	1,847,832	3,974,849
Mutual	10,495,000	14,000	420,000	1,982,000	.....	13,096,000
New Netherland	6,815,000	5,000	228,000	1,568,000	60,000	7,866,000
Washington Heights..	3,481,000	128,000	293,000	271,000	.....	3,767,000
Yorkville	14,375,000	15,000	615,000	1,809,000	.....	16,342,000
BROOKLYN—						
First National	10,945,900	6,300	402,800	979,100	$18,300	10,907,800
Mechanics	20,985,500	51,300	2,446,200	6,109,900	21,300	20,712,000
North Side	6,540,900	9,800	236,000	780,380	.....	7,075,870
JERSEY CITY, N. J.—						
First National	8,938,000	136,000	804,000	2,243,000	69,000	11,333,000

TRUST COMPANIES—Average Figures.

FOR THE WEEK ENDED DEC. 30, 1920.

	Loans.	Cash.	Reserve Dep. N. Y. and Elsewhere.	Dep. with Other Banks & Trust Cos.	Gross Deposits.
BROOKLYN—					
Hamilton	$8,870,000	$646,200	$428,000	.....	$8,573,000
BAYONNE, N. J.—					
Mechanics	9,008,280	434,949	723,890	$188,111	9,963,118

INSTITUTIONS NOT IN THE CLEARING HOUSE.

NATIONAL AND STATE BANKS—Average Figures.

FOR THE WEEK ENDED DEC. 30, 1920.

	Loans.	Gold.	Other Cash Including Bk. Notes.	Res. Dep. N. Y. and Elsewhere.	With Other Banks and Trust Cos.	Gross Deposits.
MANHATTAN—						
Bank of Cuba	$890,612	$50,000	$35,958	$95,335	.....	$779,992
Bank of United States.	20,394,900	5,500	855,300	3,376,800	2,699,900	20,889,900
Broadway Central....	2,779,100	97,300	219,000	366,950	20,300	3,045,700
Bronx Borough	3,713,723	5,000	112,938	310,162	.....	4,122,575
Bryant Park Bank....	2,358,300	59,100	212,500	262,900	.....	2,554,200
Chelsea Exch. Bank..	7,553,000	.....	761,000	1,218,000	6,000	7,274,000
Cosmopolitan	4,703,800	.....	123,700	410,900	5,000	3,977,200
Europe (Bank of)....	5,319,243	23,000	641,332	416,718	.....	6,122,024
Gotham National	11,504,000	.....	338,000	1,567,000	76,000	9,867,000
Harriman National ..	28,340,000	42,000	962,000	3,222,000	965,000	28,481,000
Public National	71,089,000	10,000	1,483,000	5,009,000	3,428,000	73,682,000
Twenty-third Ward...	5,483,800	104,500	481,200	584,500	53,800	6,686,600
BROOKLYN—						
Bank of Coney Island.	3,706,800	30,650	845,500	81,700	.....	3,068,300
Homestead	2,923,800	220,000	189,300	264,100	.....	3,346,000
Montauk	3,606,000	15,000	198,000	229,000	.....	2,900,000
Municipal	1,491,500	3,300	161,700	199,800	28,300	1,731,900
Peoples National	4,505,300	2,300	375,000	501,400	190,400	4,891,100
JERSEY CITY, N. J.—						
Hudson County	8,084,000	98,000	219,800	1,045,700	82,500	8,304,000
HOBOKEN, N. J.—						
First National	10,763,200	6,100	334,700	1,080,500	17,900	10,737,200
Second National	8,995,397	6,302	342,496	357,106	256,731	9,370,615

TRUST COMPANIES—Average Figures.

FOR THE WEEK ENDED DEC. 30, 1920.

	Loans.	Cash.	Reserve Dep. N. Y. and Elsewhere.	Dep. with Other Banks & Trust Cos.	Gross Deposits.
MANHATTAN—					
American	$10,840,735	$1,048,267	$1,803,808	$116,808	$12,013,390
Central Union	192,400,000	*28,051,000	5,536,000	1,615,000	199,586,000
Commercial	7,470,000	851,000	317,000	272,000	7,727,000
Empire	47,854,200	*2,715,900	8,063,400	3,749,700	47,594,400
Fulton	7,613,400	*1,384,100	372,000	.....	8,023,400
Hudson	6,930,100	479,300	1,149,200	189,100	7,487,500
Mercantile	15,450,000	142,700	750,700	25,700	18,305,100
N. Y. Life Ins. & Trust...	23,448,800	1,790,700	984,900	.....	23,824,500
United States	54,121,194	100,000	4,400,000	5,088,823	47,907,901
BROOKLYN—					
Kings County	21,231,610	1,705,522	1,899,224	.....	22,736,508
Manufacturers	27,385,500	1,560,000	6,708,000	25,200	31,833,000

*Includes amount with Federal Reserve Bank as follows: Central Union $34,398,000, Empire $2,715,900 and Fulton $1,186,000.

AGGREGATE TRUST COMPANIES' DEPOSITS.

The following figures of Clearing House trust companies include items not included in the net deposits as reported to the Clearing House:

Trust Companies.	Deposits.
Bankers	$275,115,000
Brooklyn	34,080,000
Columbia	87,685,600
Equitable	194,779,000
Farmers	146,298,031
Fidelity-International	19,438,000
Guaranty	590,824,000
Lawyers Title	16,575,900
Lincoln	25,657,900
Metropolitan	$31,232,100
New York	70,592,000
Peoples	38,028,700
Title Guarantee	32,151,800
United States Mortgage	69,440,000
Total.....	$1,629,696,031
Change	—12,408,274

NEW YORK ASSOCIATED BANKS.

STATEMENT AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS FRIDAY, DEC. 31, 1920.

ACTUAL CONDITION, CHANGES FOR THE WEEK.

Excess reserve	Dec.	$19,515,850
Loans	Inc.	8,401,000
Net demand deposits	Inc.	11,453,000
Net time deposits	Inc.	17,133,000
Cash in vault, Federal Reserve members	Dec.	534,000
Reserve in Federal Reserve Bank, member banks	Dec.	17,286,000
Reserve in own vaults, State banks and trust companies	Dec.	320,000
Reserve in other depositories, State banks and trust companies	Inc.	152,000
Circulation	Dec.	141,000

ACTUAL CONDITION, ALL MEMBERS.

	1920.	1920-1919.	1919-1918.
Loans	$5,274,451,000	$5,373,776,000	$4,775,983,000
*Demand deposits	4,015,820,000	4,192,457,000	3,870,567,000
Time deposits	259,942,000	256,424,000	139,776,000
Circulation	34,753,000	36,977,000	35,947,000
Cash in vault, Federal Reserve members	101,718,000	108,081,000	112,253,000
Reserve in Fed. Res. Bank, mem. banks	528,961,000	583,264,000	566,082,000
Res. in other depos., banks & trust cos.	9,125,000	11,214,000	9,467,000
Cash in vault, State banks and trust cos.	9,225,000	12,028,000	11,114,000
Aggregate reserve	$543,341,000	$611,608,000	$586,663,000
Reserve required	532,297,120	587,129,000	535,124,880
Excess reserve	$11,043,880	$54,479,000	$51,538,120

Government deposits of $121,618,000 deducted. Last week such deposits were $160,517,000.

AVERAGE CONDITION, CHANGES FOR THE WEEK.

Excess reserve	Inc.	$2,359,010
Loans	Dec.	19,748,000
Net demand deposits	Dec.	10,214,000
Net time deposits	Inc.	13,820,000
Cash in vault, Federal Reserve members	Inc.	1,033,000
Reserve in Federal Reserve Bank, member banks	Inc.	4,615,000
Reserve in own vaults, State banks and trust companies	Dec.	105,000
Reserve in other depositories, State banks and trust companies	Dec.	34,000
Circulation	Dec.	138,000

AVERAGE CONDITION, ALL MEMBERS.

	1920.	1920-1919.	1919-1918.
Loans	$5,261,967,000	$5,272,887,000	$4,700,068,000
*Demand deposits	3,974,391,000	4,148,972,000	3,953,835,000
Time deposits	255,809,000	253,066,000	132,751,000
Circulation	34,774,000	36,911,000	35,989,000
Cash in vault, Federal Reserve members	99,211,000	111,403,000	111,469,000
Res. in Fed. Res. Bank, member banks	527,397,000	581,771,000	568,727,000
Res. in other depos., banks & trust cos.	8,909,000	11,107,000	9,883,000
Cash in vault, State banks and trust cos.	9,358,000	12,485,000	11,126,000
Aggregate reserves	$545,885,000	$586,363,000	$579,736,000
Reserve required	536,706,870	573,878,000	522,717,890
Excess reserve	$19,088,430	$12,485,000	$57,018,110

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY

55 Cedar Street, New York

Statement of Condition December 31, 1920

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Cash on Hand, in Federal Reserve and other banks	$8,912,958.03	Capital	$2,000,000.00
Clearing House Exchanges	7,635,653.59	Surplus	4,000,000.00
Bankers' Acceptances	6,047,516.11	Undivided Profits	750,513.79
U. S. Bonds and Certificates	6,721,497.50	Dividend Payable Jan'y 3rd, 1921	120,000.00
Other Bonds and Stocks	3,284,523.21	Reserve for Taxes, etc.	853,286.71
Loans on U. S. Bonds	6,670,264.16	Deposits	72,198,787.48
Demand Loans	20,757,628.93	Treasurer's Checks	1,365,896.58
Time Loans	7,235,717.02	Mortgage Trust Bonds	3,813,700.00
Bills and Notes Purchased	11,429,293.32	Acceptances Executed for Customers	1,048,378.37
Foreign Exchange	185,424.84	Accrued Interest Payable	125,380.16
Mortgages	5,558,598.79		
Real Estate	338,999.15		
Customers' Liability on Acceptances	1,047,001.43		
Accrued Interest Receivable	450,867.01		
	$86,275,943.09		$86,275,943.09

DIRECTORS

CHARLES S. BROWN Brown, Wheelock, Inc.	New York	ROBERT OLYPHANT	New York
BURNS D. CALDWELL President Wells Fargo & Company	New York	JOHN W. PLATTEN President	New York
LEWIS L. CLARKE Pres. American Exchange Nat'l Bank	New York	H. HOBART PORTER Sanderson & Porter	New York
THOMAS DE WITT CUYLER Chairman of Board Commercial Trust Co.	Philadelphia	MORTIMER L. SCHIFF Kuhn, Loeb & Company	New York
SHERMAN DAY Patterson, Eagle, Greenough & Day.	New York	CHARLES B. SEGER Pres. United States Rubber Company	New York
ALLEN B. FORBES Harris, Forbes & Company	New York	HENRY TATNALL Vice-Pres. Pennsylvania R. R. Co.	Philadelphia
DONALD G. GEDDES Clark, Dodge & Company	New York	JAMES TIMPSON Second Vice-President and Financial Manager The Mutual Life Insurance Co.	New York
HENRY R. ICKELHEIMER Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Company	New York	ARTHUR TURNBULL Post & Flagg	New York
WILLIAM A. JAMISON Arbuckle Brothers	New York	CORNELIUS VANDERBILT Brigadier-General, O. R. C.	New York
JULIUS KRUTTSCHNITT Chairman Executive Committee Southern Pacific Company	New York	GEORGE G. WARD First Vice-Pres. Commercial Cable Co.	New York
CHAUNCEY H. MURPHEY Vice-President	New York	THOMAS WILLIAMS I. T. Williams & Son	New York
		WILLIAM H. WILLIAMS Vice-Pres. Delaware & Hudson Co.	New York

BRANCHES
Broadway at 73rd St.
Madison Ave. at 75th St.
125th St. at Eighth Ave.

MEMBER
Federal Reserve System
N. Y. Clearing House Assn.

Condensed Statement of the Condition of the

EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK

at the Close of Business, December 30, 1920

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Cash and Due from Banks ...$6,866,770.20		Deposits	$16,250,564.27
U. S. Bonds, other Bonds and Investments.... 1,009,498.51		Circulation	49,250.00
Loans on Call 3,150,000.00		Loans Held for Account of Customers	525,114.75
	$10,526,268.71	Letters of Credit	790,459.01
Loans, Discounts and Acceptances Purchased	7,467,865.26	Acceptances under Letters of Credit	658,490.68
Loans made for Account of Customers	525,114.75	Dividend Checks Unpaid	296.99
Customers' Liability under Acceptances	658,490.68	Bills Payable, Federal Reserve Bank	None
Customers' Liability under Letters of Credit	790,459.01	Rediscounts, Federal Reserve Bank	None
5% Redemption Fund, U. S Treas	2,500.00	Other Liabilities	1,897,772.75
Banking Premises, Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures	139,664.00	Capital	1,000,000.00
Interest Earned, not Collected	21,464.29	Surplus and Undivided Profits	844,276.00
Other Assets	1,884,397.75		
	$22,016,224.45		$22,016,224.45

Number of Accounts December 31st, 1919	4400
Number of Accounts NOW	6500
Resources December 31st, 1919	$20,160,798.00
Resources December 30th, 1920	22,016,224.00

THE KIND OF SERVICE WE GIVE OUR "OLD BUSINESS" IS THE ARGUMENT FOR THE STEADY INCREASE IN OUR "NEW BUSINESS."

Condensed Statement as of December 31, 1920

CENTRAL UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

80 BROADWAY — FIFTH AVENUE AT 60TH STREET

NEW YORK — MADISON AVENUE AT 42ND STREET

ASSETS

CASH on hand, in Federal Reserve Bank and due from Banks and Bankers	$42,384,696.38
UNITED STATES BONDS	21,208,693.04
Municipal Bonds	5,991,969.11
Loans and Discounts	145,736,026.41
Bonds and Other Securities	19,331,692.42
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank	825,000.00
Real Estate	4,147,215.27
Customers' Liability Account of Acceptances	10,344,111.10
Other Assets	1,572,943.44
TOTAL	$251,542,347.17

LIABILITIES

Capital	$12,500,000.00
Surplus	15,000,000.00
Undivided Profits	3,056,540.13
DEPOSITS	209,189,379.81
Reserve

COTTON PRICES RISE IN BRIEF SESSION

Short Covering and Evening-Up Rallies Market After Early Decline.

The final day of cotton trading for the year was limited to two hours, as the governors of the Exchange ordered its closing at midday, and during the brief session there was not very much business moving. At the opening there was a somewhat heavy tone and scattered selling for local and Southern account, with a few Liverpool selling orders thrown in, accounted for net declines of 10 points in January and 20 or slightly more in the later months.

Then, in the second hour, short covering and week-end evening-up took the market in hand and rallied it, with January going up 25 points net and the rest about the same. In this movement January was the strongest option on the list, thanks to the continued switching of shorts from the near month into contracts which will mature later in the new year. New Orleans was closed and after the early selling the South failed to be a factor in the market. The early selling thus appeared to be merely the usual overnight telegraphic and mail business, and it is likely that very few orders originated in the South yesterday, where, apparently, most people were beginning their New Year's holiday.

At the close the market was quiet and featureless. Trade gossip was rather inclined to be optimistic and the general opinion was that the market would improve once cotton goods began to move out of retailers' hands. This is expected to be accomplished by way of the "white sales" now in progress, and as soon as these accumulations are out of the way, retail buying is expected to pick up, and with it spinners' buying is apt to quicken.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
Jan.	14.00	14.35	14.00	14.34@14.35	14.10
March	13.45	13.89	13.45	13.69@13.78	13.65
May	13.53	13.97	13.53	13.85@13.87	13.75
July	13.63	14.13	13.63	14.00@14.03	13.85
Oct.	13.70	14.10	13.70	14.09@14.10	13.90

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, up 15 points to 14.75c for middling upland; sales 600 bales.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	27,844	26,655	47,608
Exports	32,441	24,700	90,805
Exports, season	2,399,048	2,203,406	2,821,854
N. Y. stocks	24,707	23,358	61,197
Port stocks	1,454,308	1,422,066	1,545,624
N. Y. arrivals	24	596	.....

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was dull at 8.65d for middling. Sales, 4,000 bales, of which 3,000 were American. Imports, 41,000 bales, all American. Futures opened easy, 32 to 47 points down, and closed quiet, 37 to 41 points down on the day. Prices: January, 8.92d; March, 8.60d; May, 9.27d; July, 9.40d. Manchester: Yarns and cloths were dull and easier.

COMMODITY PRICES RECEDE.

Closing Business Day of Year Leaves Most Staples Lower.

There was a considerable number of price recessions noted in the closing business day on the wholesale markets yesterday. In the grains, wheat was the only commodity to register a gain, advancing 1¼ cents, while corn dropped 2½ cents per bushel, with oats and flour unchanged. In the groceries, coffee declined ¼ of a cent per pound, and eggs dropped 4 cents per dozen. Butter and sugar were unchanged.

There were no changes in the provisions, and all the metals were priced unchanged over Thursday. Spot cotton advanced 15 cents per hundred pounds, but printcloths declined ¼ of a cent per pound.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Friday, a week before and a year ago:

	Dec. 31, 1920.	Dec. 24, 1920.	Dec. 31, 1919.
FOODSTUFFS:			
Wheat, No. 2 red	$2.01¼	$1.98½	$2.50
Corn, No. 2 yellow	.64	.95	1.62¼
Oats, No. 2 white	.60½	.60	.97½
Flour, Minn. patent	9.75	9.50	15.75
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06¼	.06¼	.15¼
Sugar, granulated	.08	.08	.09
Butter, cream, 92 score	.57	.56	.70
Eggs, fresh - gathered first, per dozen	.71	.73	.72
Lard, prime	13.20	13.60	23.25
Pork, mess	30.00	30.00	47.00
Beef, family	26.00	27.00	26.00
METALS:			
Iron, 2X, Phila	33.00	33.00	43.10
Steel billets, Pitts	48.50	48.50	48.00
Copper	4.65	4.75	7.50
Lead	12.75	13.25	10.25
Tin	35.40	37.50	59.50
TEXTILES			
Cotton, mid. uplands	14.75	15.25	39.25
Printcloths	.06½	.05¾	.14

Highest and lowest prices thus far in the present year:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$3.25	Jan. 7	$1.79	Nov. 27
Corn	2.31¾	May 16	.94½	Nov. 27
Oats	1.50	May 7	.60	Nov. 22
Flour	16.25	Jan. 7	9.00	Dec. 15
Coffee	.16¾	Jan. 11	.06¼	Dec. 22
Sugar	.23	July 12	.08	Dec. 17
Butter	.77	Apr. 24	.51½	Dec. 4
Eggs	.80	Dec. 10	.42½	Mar. 12
Lard	23.50	Jan. 9	13.55	Dec. 29
Pork	47.00	Jan. 2	29.50	Dec. 21
Beef	28.00	Oct. 19	20.00	May 12
Iron	53.51	Aug. 31	33.00	Dec. 23
Steel	65.00	July 23	43.00	Jan. 2
Lead	9.50	Mar. 10	4.50	Dec. 23
Tin	65.25	Jan. 11	32.00	Dec. 14
Copper	19.50	Jan. 5	12.50	Dec. 28
Cotton	43.75	July 22	14.50	Dec. 31
Printcloths	.16¾	Apr. 13	.05½	Nov. 30

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts yesterday 4,264 packages. Prices sustained on top qualities; medium barely steady. Creamery, higher than extras, pound, 57½@58c; extras, 92 score, 57c; firsts, 90 to 91 score, 48@55½c; firsts, 88 to 89 score, 44@47c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 37@42c; lower grades, 32@36c; unsalted, higher than extras, 60½@61c; extras, 89¼@90c; firsts, 45@58½c; seconds, 38@43c; held or storage, high scoring, 52@52¼c; extras, 80¼@81½c; firsts, 40@48¼c; seconds, 33@38c; lower grades, 25@30c; Danish casks, fresh, 52@54c; State dairy tubs, finest, 43@45c; good to prime, 44@51c; common to fair, 30@42c; renovated extras, 39@40c; ladles, current makes, firsts, 29@29c; seconds, 22@28c; lower grades, 20@21c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 21½@22c; No. 2, 20c.; lower grades, 18@19c.

EGGS—Receipts yesterday 5,130 cases. Not to carry over the double holiday, a further material break in fresh egg prices occurred, shared by both mixed colors and white. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 74@76c; extra firsts, 72@73c; firsts, 70@71c; seconds, 66@68c; dirties, No. 1, 56@56c; checks, fair to choice, dry, 48@52c; refrigerator, firsts, 62@65c; seconds, 59½@61c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western hennery whites, extras, 82c; extra firsts, 79@80c; firsts, 77@78c; gathered whites, firsts to extra firsts, 77@80c; undergrades, 70@76c; pullets, 64@66c.; Pacific Coast white, extras, 82c.; extra firsts, 79@80c; firsts, 77@78c; undergrades, 73@76c; pullets, selected, small cut, 24@75c; usual sizes, 64@65c; other Western and Southern, gathered whites, 70@80c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western, hennery browns, extra, 77@78c; gathered brown and mixed colors, graded extras, 74@76c; firsts to extra firsts, 70@73c.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Chemical National Bank announces the appointment of Charles Cason as Director of its new Department of Public Relations.

W. C. Bradley of Columbus, Ga., Chairman of the Board and Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Coca-Cola Company, has been elected Voting Trustee of the Coca-Cola Voting Trust, in place of S. C. Dobbs of Atlanta resigned.

Hayden, Stone & Co., have issued a special circular on the International Nickel Company.

In a New Year's circular addressed to the members of all exchanges, Thomson & McKinnon say "The year 1920 has passed and our financial, commercial and manufacturing institutions remain intact ready to respond in true American fashion to the magic words 'Confidence Restored.'"

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
800	‡Acme Coal	1	⅞	1
1,000	‡Allied P Inc	6¼	6⅛	6¼
4,000	‡Alum Mfg	16¼	16	16¼
200	‡Am Chicle	19½	19½	19½
500	‡Am Refrig	1¼	1¼	1¼
100	Autom F S	67½	67½	67½
5,000	‡Br-Am T c	12¾	12½	12¾
200	‡Br-Am C C	3¼	3¼	3¼
1,000	‡Car L & P	2⅜	2⅞	2⅜
1,000	Cent Ter S	2½	2½	2½
200	‡Cont Mot	6	6	6
100	‡Chev Auto	42	42	42
1,000	‡Eastern Pet	3	3	3
2,800	‡Farrel Coal	17¼	15½	17½
325	‡Goodyear	21	18	20½
275	‡ Do Tire pf	43	40	42
100	‡Hanes K a	14	14	14
200	‡ Do b	15¾	13¾	13¾
208	‡ Do pf	96½	96½	96¾
200	‡Havana To	1¼	1¼	1¼
800	‡Hercules P	15	13½	13½
80	‡Ide Collar	30	30	30
2,000	‡Indian Pack	2⅞	2½	2⅝
300	‡Int C C pf	6	5⅝	6
4,500	‡Int C Rub	8¼	6⅝	8¼
400	‡K G C of D	1¾	1⅝	1¾

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

1,500	‡Ang-Am Oil	17¾	17¼	17¾
30	‡Prairie P L	475	460	475
30	‡So Penn O	255	251	255
100	‡S O of Neb	376	375	376
80	‡Vacuum O	293	285	293

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

400	‡Allen Oil	1	⅞	1
10,000	‡Allied Oil	20	19	19
100	‡Atl Gulf	67⅝	67⅝	67⅝
3,500	‡Boone Oil	1¼	1	1¼
4,000	‡Carib Synd	7¼	7	7¼
300	‡Col Emerald	2½	2½	2½
600	‡Creole Synd	1¼	1	1¼
12,000	‡Cushing Pet	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,000	‡Denny Oil	1	1	1
1,100	‡Elk Basin P	8	7⅝	8
700	‡Glenrock O	2	1⅞	2
500	‡Granada O	5	5	5
200	‡Guff-Gill O	27	26½	26½
3,000	‡Hudson Oil	½	½	½
3,700	‡Int Pet	16½	16⅛	16½
3,800	‡Livings Pet	3	2¾	2¾
200	‡Manhat Oil	3	3	3
21,000	‡Maraca Oil	12	9½	12
2,000	‡Merritt O C	10⅞	10⅛	10⅞
1,000	‡Mex Eagle	8¾	8¾	8¾
18,000	Mexico Oil	1⅝	1⅛	1⅝
1,200	Mex-Pan Oil	6	5½	6

MINING STOCKS.

1,000	Al-Brit C M	½	½	½
200	‡Alv M & M	9	8½	8½
3,400	Ariz Gi Cop	¾	¾	¾
3,500	‡Atlanta	1½	1	1½
2,800	‡BelcherExt (a pros.)	3½	3	3½
3,500	‡BelcherDiv (a pros.)	4	3½	4
2,000	Big Ledge	¾	¾	¾
3,700	‡Booth	3	2¾	3
23,000	‡Bost & Mon	40	39	40
2,800	‡Caledonia	17	16	16
2,000	‡Candel Silv	13	12	13
2,800	‡Cashboy	4½	3½	3½
1,000	‡Cop Canyon	2	2	2
4,100	‡Cortez Silv	64	62	64
3,600	Dtv Ex (pr)	28	26½	27½
1,000	El Sal Silv.	½	½	½
1,500	Emma Silver	3	2½	3
52,500	‡Eureka C M	50	47	48
3,500	‡Gold Z Div	23	22	23
83,700	‡Goldf Con	5	4	5
3,200	‡Goldf Dev	2	1	1
8,000	‡Harm D M	20	15	20
645	Hecla Min	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
40	‡Hon A Syn	6¼	6¼	6¼
1,300	Iron Blos	16	16	16

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$150,000	‡Allied Packers 6s	54	49¾	53
5,000	‡Aluminum Mfg 7s	96¼	96¼	96¼
25,000	‡Am T & T 6s, 1922	94½	93¾	94½
25,000	‡Am Tel & Tel, 1924	91½	91½	91½
75,000	‡Anaconda Copper 7s	92	90	91¾
15,000	‡Anglo-Am Oil 7½s	99¾	99¼	99¾
5,000	‡Armour 7s	96	94½	95
5,000	‡Bethlehem Steel 7s, 1935	94½	94½	94½
5,000	‡City of Bergen 8s	92	92	92
1,000	‡Can Nat Ry 7s, 1933	100½	100½	100½
175,000	‡Consolidated Gas 8s	99	97⅞	99
5,000	‡Con Textile 7s, w i	96	94	96
50,000	‡Denmark 8s	98¾	97¾	98½
20,000	‡Diamond Match 7s	100¼	99¾	100
10,000	‡Empire Gas & F 6s, 1924	82½	82	82½
5,000	‡ Do, 1926	91¾	91¾	91¾
5,000	‡Galena Signal Oil 7s	95¾	93¾	93¾
25,000	‡Goodrich 7s, 1925	84	81¾	84
10,000	‡Govt of Sweden 8s	78½	77½	78½
50,000	‡Interborough R T 7s	66⅞	66	66½
25,000	‡Kingdom of Norway	100	99	100
5,000	‡Laclede Gas Light 7s	84	84	84
12,000	‡National Leather 8s	97	97	97
20,000	‡N Y, N H & H 4s	87	86	87
10,000	‡Ohio Gas 7s, 1921	97¼	97¼	97¼
1,000	‡Ohio Cities Gas, 1922	94	94	94
10,000	‡Ohio Cities Gas 7s, 1923	92½	92½	92½
5,000	‡Ohio Cities Gas, 1924	91	91	91
15,000	‡Seaboard Air Line 6s	54	49¾	52½
5,000	‡Sears-Roebuck 7s (1 yr)	97½	97½	97½
15,000	‡Sears-Roeb'k 7s (2 yrs)	94½	93¾	94½
5,000	‡Sears-Roeb'k 7s (3 yrs)	93¾	93¾	93½
25,000	Sinclair 7½s	88½	88¼	88½
25,000	‡Solvay & Cie 8s	99¾	99	99¾
10,000	‡Southwestern Tel. 7s	92	92	92
15,000	‡Southern Ry 6s	93	92½	93
25,000	‡Std Oil of Cal 7s	100¼	100¼	100¼
38,000	‡Std Oil of N Y 7s, 1928	100	100	100
20,000	‡ Do, 1929	100½	100½	100½
30,000	‡ Do, 1930	100½	100¼	100½
31,000	‡ Do, 1931	101¾	100¾	101¼
5,000	‡Swift & Co 7s, 1925	94¼	94¼	94¼
100,000	‡Swiss Govt 5½s	70¼	70¼	70¼
25,000	‡Texas Co 7% notes	98¼	97½	98
1,000	‡Union Tank Line 7s	100	100	100
5,000	‡Western Electric 7s	97½	97½	97½

Note—Yesterday 100 Mexican Panuco sold at 6; Dec. 29 5,000 Allied Packers 6s sold at 50½.
†Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
4½s	July, 1967	91¾	92½	91¾
4½s	June, 1965	91¾	92½	91¾
4½s	Mar., 1963	91¾	92½	91¾
4½s	Nov., 1957	91¾	92½	91¾
4½s	May, 1957	91¾	92½	91¾
4½s	Apr., 1966	86½	87½	86
4½s	Mar., 1964	86½	87½	86
4½s	Mar., 1962	86½	87½	86
4½s	Sept., 1960	86½	87½	86
4½s	Mar., 1960-30	86½	87½	86
4s	May, 1958	82	83	81
4s	Nov., 1958	82	83	81
4s	May, 1957	82	83	81
4s	Nov., 1956	81½	82½	80¼
4s	Nov., 1955	81½	82½	80¼
4s	Nov., 1936	85	88	85
3½s	May, 1954	74	75½	74
3½s	Nov., 1954	74	75½	74
3½s	Nov., 1953	74	75½	74

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s	1924-1932	5.75	5.00	5.75
4½s	1921-1923	6.00	5.20	6.00
4½s	1921-1925	6.00	5.20	6.00
4½s	1924-1931	5.75	5.00	5.75
3½s	1931-1939	5.50	5.00	5.50
3½s	1950-1953	5.25	4.45	5.25
3½s	1924-1930	5.75	5.10	5.75
3½s	1921-1923	5.50	5.30	6.50
3½s	1940-1949	5.40	4.95	5.40
3s	1940-1953	5.35	5.00	5.35
3s	1926-1930	5.75	5.00	5.75
3s	1921-1925	6.50	5.25	6.50

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
625	Cities Service	231	228	231	236
1,015	Cities Service pf	62⅝	62½	62¾	63¼
938	Cities Service pf. B	6	5½	6	6½
4,623	Cities Service bk. shares	29½	29	29½	30
$18,500	Cities Service deb. B	120	115	116	121
62,100	Cities Service deb. C	87	85	86	88
44,200	Cities Service deb. D	86	83	86	86
480	Empire Gas and Fuel pf	83½	83	83	86

	Bid.	Asked.
Am Gas & Electric	92	94
Am Gas & Electric pf	31	33
Am Light & Traction	72	74
Am Light & Trac pf	66	70
Am Power & Light	38	42
Am Power & Light pf	58	62
Am W W & El	3	4
Am W W & Elec 1st pf	35	38
Am W W & E partic	4	6½
Appalachian Power	1	5
Appalachian Power pf	15	24
Carolina Power & Lt	27	32
Colorado Power	10	12
Colorado Power pf	75	80
Columbus Electric pf	53	57
Com Power, Ry & Lt	12	14
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf	21	32
Conn Power pf	71	77
Eastern Texas Electric	68	73
Eastern Texas Elec pf	66	70
El Paso Electric	86	88
Electric Bond Sh	77	80½
Federal Light & Trac	5	7
Federal Lt & Trac pf	42	46

Bonds.

Am W W & El con 5s	47	40	Miss River Pow 5s, '51	74	75
Appalachian 1st 5s, '41	60	70	Nor States Pow 5s, '41	75	77
Cin Gas & Elec 5s, '56	78	83	Nor States Pow 6s, '26	75	80
Col Gas & El deb 5s, '27	75	80	Seattle Electric 5s, '20	76	80
Col Gas & El 1st 5s, '25	80	83	Stand Gas & E 6s, '35	65	70
Com Power 5s, '53	73	..	Stand Gas & El 7s, '21	94	96
Dallas Electric 5s, '22	100	..	Stand Gas 6s, '29	80	85
East Tex Elec 6s, '42	73	77	Utah Securities	78	80
Empire Gas & El 6s, '24	83	86	West States G & E 5s, '41	75	80
Midwest Utilities 6s, '25	80	84			

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
Am Brass	162	171	160
Am Chicle	17	21	18
Do pf	64	67	62
Amal Leather	..	..	..
Do pf	30	60	..
Am Light & Trac	71	73	70
Do pf	..	..	70
Atlas Powder	115	121	117
Do pf	74	76	74
Babcock & Wilcox	103	106	103
Borden & Co	85	88	85
Do pf	80	82	80
Childs Co	87	90	87
Do pf	87	90	87
Crocker-Wheeler	90	95	90
Draper Corp	123	126	123½
Du Pont	145	153	146
Do pf	74	76	74
E W Bliss pf	..	60	..
Gil Safety Razor	130	135	130
H J Heinz Co	7s	..	..
Do 1	94	94½	94
Hercules	175	183	178
Do 1st pf	88	92	88
Illinois Traction	10	15	10
Do pf	50	55	50
Ingersoll-Rand	150	160	150
Do pf	92	97	92
Merck	..	75	..
Merrimac Chem	73	76	76
New Jersey Zinc	129	131	117
Niles-Bem't-Pond	58	62	58
Do pf	..	90	..
Northern Securities	75	85	75
Royal Bak Powder	100	105	100
Do pf	78	80	78
Scovil Mfg	300	330	300
Singer Mfg, new	92	96	93
Do old	142	146	142
Stand Screw Co	120	240	223
Van Raalte	15	20	15
Do pf	52	57	52
Valvo Oil 1st cv pf	97	100	97

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
Anglo-Am Oil, Ltd.	17¼	17¾	17¼
Atlantic Lobos	28	32	28
Do pf	70	90	70
Borne-Scrymser	390	410	390
Buckeye Pipe Line	80	83	80
Chesebrough	170	190	170
Do pf	97	100	97
Continental Oil	107	111	103
Crescent Pipe Line	27	29	26
Cumberland P L	120	130	120
Eureka Pipe Line	75	80	75
Galena Signal Oil	41	43	40
Do pf, new	95	100	95
Do pf, old	95	100	95
Illinois Pipe Line	160	165	157
Imperial Oil, Ltd	92	96	98
Indiana Pipe Line	80	82	78
Int Pet Co, Ltd	16	16½	15¾
National Transit	22	24	22
New York Transit	155	160	150
Northern Pipe Line	90	95	90
Ohio Oil Co	270	275	263
Penn-Mex Fuel	80	83	83
Prairie Oil & Gas	470	490	450
Prairie Pipe Line	182	187	178
Solar Refining	365	375	360
Southern Pipe Line	100	102	99
South Penn Oil	250	260	245
S W Pa Pipe Lines	58	63	58
Stand Oil of Cal	305	310	293
Stand Oil of Ind	..	..	..
$25 par	70	71	68
Stand Oil of Kan	570	595	540
Stand Oil of Ky	390	415	390
Stand Oil of Neb	390	410	390
Stand Oil of N Y	322	327	327
Stand Oil of Ohio	375	400	375
Do pf	102	105	102
Swan & Finch	20	40	20
Union Tank Car	100	105	99
Do pf	90	95	92
Vacuum Oil	290	300	280
Washington Oil	30	35	30

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
110	Ajax Rubber	30½	30½	30½
150	Allis-Chalm	30¾	29¾	30¾
270	Am B Sugar	43¾	41¼	42½
250	Am Can	26	24⅞	25⅝
510	Am C & F	122¾	119¾	121½
160	Am Cot Oil	17¾	17½	17¾
60	Am Druggist	7	7	7
50	Am Dry G	25½	25½	25½
170	Am H & L pf	41¾	41¼	41¾
1,940	Am Int Corp	37¾	37¾	37¾
10	Am Linseed	49¼	49¼	49¼
180	Am Loco	83¼	82	82¾
471	Am Saf Raz	8	7¾	8
1,960	Am S & G	9¼	7⅞	9⅛
470	Am S & R	35¾	33½	35¾
30	Am Stl Fds	30	29¾	30
270	Am Sugar	92¾	89¾	92
660	Am Su Tob	73¼	72¾	73½
230	Am T & T	96¾	95¾	96¾
690	Am Woolen	61¾	58¾	59¾
40	Am Zinc	7¾	7¾	7¾
660	Anacon Cop	54¾	52¾	54
90	Atchison	77¼	73¾	75¾
100	At, B & At	7¼	7¼	7¼
1,380	At G & W I	72¾	72¾	72¾
4,450	Bald Loco	86¾	83½	85
940	Balt & Ohio	37½	35½	36½
160	Do pf	52½	50½	52½
410	Beth Motors	2¼	2¼	2¼
1,720	Beth Stl, B	55¾	53¾	55½
80	Booth Fish	3½	3½	3½
180	Bosch Mag	50	50	50
175	Brklyn R T	10¾	9½	10¾
180	Butte & Sup	3¼	3¼	3¼
70	Cal Packing	61¾	61¼	61¼
535	Cal Petrol	26¼	25	26¼
185	Can Pacific	117¼	116¼	116¼
40	Cerro de P	25½	25½	25½
540	Gen Leather	37¾	36¾	36¾
390	Chand Motor	62½	62½	62½
230	Ches & Ohio	61¾	60¾	60¾
180	Chi Gt West	8¾	8¾	8¾
30	Do pf	19¾	19¾	19¾
1,500	C, M & St P	29½	29½	30
340	Do pf	45¾	43¾	45¾
195	Chi & N W	67¾	66¾	67¼
775	C R I & P	28¾	27½	28¼
780	Chile Copper	9¼	9¼	9¼
40	Chino Copper	20	18¾	19¾
90	Colum Gas	58¾	58¾	58¾
480	Col Grapho	9¾	9¾	9½
260	Con I Cal M	4¾	4¾	4¾
80	Col F & L	26¼	26¼	26¼
170	Con Gas	87¾	78¾	79
10	Cont Cot	68¼	68¼	68¼
60	Cont Candy	3¾	3¾	3¾
965	Corn Prod	69	66¾	68
170	Cosden & Co	22¾	21¾	22¾
3,000	Crucible Steel	77½	72¾	75½
125	Cuba Cane S	23	20¾	23
160	Do pf	61¾	61¼	61¾
20	Dome Mines	11	11	11
360	Endic't-Johns	54½	53¾	53½
480	Erie	14¾	14¾	14¾
350	Do 1st pf	21¾	20¾	21¾
250	Famous Play	48¼	46	48
690	Fisr Tire&R	12¼	11¼	11¼
40	Freeport Tex	13½	13½	13½
1,420	Gen Asphalt	41	39¼	39¼
20	Gen Cigar S	52¾	52¾	52¾
4,145	Gen Motors	14¾	13¾	14¼
710	GoodrichRub	37¾	35	37¾
920	Gt North pf	78¼	76¾	77½
70	Gt Western Ore	29¼	28¾	28¾
170	Haskell-Bar	58¾	55¼	58¾
170	Houston Oil	69	64¾	67½
50	Hupp Motor	11¾	11¾	11¾
480	Inspira Cop	31¾	28¾	31¾
20	Int'l Harv	94¼	94¼	94¼
290	Int Mer Mar	12¼	11¾	11¾
465	Do pf	52	48¾	51¼
475	Int Nickel	12¾	12¾	12¾
785	Island Oil	4¾	4¼	4½
260	Invincible Oil	24¾	21¾	22¾
5	Ill Central	86¼	86¼	86¼
375	Int Paper	48	45¾	46¼
400	InterboroCon	4¼	4¼	4¼
100	Island Oil	4½	4¼	4½
545	J T Connor	13	12½	13
585	Libby	12	11½	12
60	Loew's	11	11	11
110	Ajax Rubber	30¾	30¾	30¾
150	Allis-Chalm	30¾	29¾	30¾
270	Am B Sugar	43¾	41¼	42½
250	Am Can	26	24⅞	25⅝
510	Am C & F	122¾	119¾	121½
160	Am Cot Oil	17¾	17½	17¾
60	Am Druggist	7	7	7
50	Am Dry G	25½	25½	25½
170	Am H & L pf	41¾	41¼	41¾
1,940	Am Int Corp	37¾	37¾	37¾
10	Am Linseed	49¼	49¼	49¼
180

OUR FOREIGN TRADE DOWN IN NOVEMBER

Exports Drop $63,300,000, to $676,706,011; Imports About $100,000,000, to $321,181,080

BUT SHOW RISE FOR YEAR

Trade With Europe Falls Off, but Increases With South America and Far East.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Total values of merchandise imported from and exported to each of the principal countries during November, 1920 and 1919, and for the eleven months ended Nov. 30, 1920 and 1919, were made public today by the Department of Commerce. The review shows that imports were about $100,000,000 less in November, 1920, than for the corresponding month of 1919. Imports for the eleven months, however, were about $1,500,000,000 greater in 1920.

Exports in the month of November, 1920, were $676,706,011, or approximately $63,300,000 less than in November, 1919. The exports for the eleven months ended Nov. 30, 1920, were $7,508,424,433, or about $270,000,000 greater than for the same period in 1919.

While the value of exports to most of the European countries, exclusive of Spain, showed a decided falling off in the eleven months' period of 1920, as compared with 1919, there was an increase in value of exports to most of the Central and South American countries and to the Far East. Exports to Germany increased more than three times. The figures follow:

GRAND DIVISIONS.

Exports to:	11 Mos. Ended Nov., 1920.	11 Mos. Ended Nov., 1919.
Europe	$4,077,285,069	$4,765,388,760
North America	1,767,390,774	1,161,040,174
South America	556,614,217	410,595,336
Asia	716,788,125	638,364,763
Oceania	239,977,498	183,497,201
Africa	149,069,850	89,976,727
Total	$7,508,424,433	$7,230,009,991

PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES.

Belgium	257,130,872	347,868,411
Denmark	78,227,539	152,820,458
France	658,189,089	829,897,500
Germany	252,996,227	70,464,227
Greece	35,761,596	39,033,466
Italy	320,922,518	408,296,960
Netherlands	215,946,117	221,446,262
Norway	99,566,433	127,656,433
Spain	134,420,232	93,287,998
Sweden	107,653,093	128,193,885
Switzerland	41,482,064	72,901,380
United Kingdom	1,686,726,042	2,086,486,294
Canada	1,010,197,217	965,327,556
Central America	78,700,951	40,336,654
Mexico	176,854,624	119,070,543
Cuba	460,969,268	345,248,246
Argentina	186,042,484	144,906,600
Brazil	187,097,992	106,914,775
Chile	47,947,547	50,050,543
Uruguay	30,501,790	29,784,489
China	152,097,637	96,410,571
Japan	91,611,229	66,858,179
Dutch E. Indies	51,557,478	44,527,926
Japan	359,008,963	323,656,823
Australia	105,879,884	88,233,115
Philippine Islands	90,126,871	67,476,124
British S. Africa	54,139,960	40,345,681
Egypt	35,136,793	14,245,144

Exports in November, 1920, to the United Kingdom were valued at but $125,060,872, as compared with $220,146,261 in November, 1919. Decreased values were shown for the exports to most of the European countries as compared with the values for the corresponding month in 1919.

The value of imports from other countries dropped from $424,810,272 for November, 1919, to $321,181,080 for November, 1920. The import figures for the eleven months of 1920 and 1919 by grand divisions were as follows:

	Eleven Months Ended November, 1920.	Eleven Months Ended November, 1919.
Imports.		
Europe	$1,160,418,898	$653,304,223
North America	1,574,285,764	1,072,639,438
South America	725,137,702	451,590,979
Asia	1,222,888,272	928,718,340
Oceania	188,755,599	139,476,201
Africa	146,827,787	97,925,328
Total	$5,013,299,012	$3,523,654,609

DECEMBER TRANSACTIONS.

Trading in Stocks and Bonds During the Month.

Transactions in stocks on the New York Stock Exchange for the month of December aggregated 23,829,102 shares, an increase of 1,671,934 shares as compared with the previous month but a decrease of 433,103 shares as compared with the corresponding month last year. There were ten million-share days, of which the largest was 1,593,802 shares on the 21st, the heaviest day's trading since April 22, when the sales were 1,882,473 shares. The smallest five-hour session was 606,913 shares on the 24th. For the Saturday two-hour session the maximum total was 505,921 shares on the 11th and the minimum 488,935 on the 4th. On the 22d there were 412 issues dealt in—a new high record.

The total for the month of December compares as follows with previous years:

	December.	Year.
1920	23,829,102	223,932,348½
1919	24,262,205	312,925,200
1918	11,281,355	143,378,099
1917	31,717,672	184,167,782
1916	31,711,409	232,842,807
1915	13,676,321	173,873,606
1914	1,910,416	47,880,628
1913	5,435,561	83,230,582
1912	12,986,840	131,051,116
1911	9,006,294	128,515,908
1910	9,888,222	163,882,908
1909	17,489,541	214,425,978
1908	22,955,321	196,530,879
1907	12,340,786	195,445,321
1906	20,258,539	284,016,984
1905	31,408,909	238,040,932
1904	22,116,459	186,529,264
1903	15,176,178	160,746,389
1902	15,719,742	188,321,181
1901	16,672,343	265,577,384
1900	25,377,628	138,342,506
1899	17,705,518	176,073,885
1898	15,220,138	112,160,166
1897	7,438,808	78,210,655
1896	2,917,049	29,603,923
1895	6,750,047	60,440,378
1894	4,065,217	49,275,736
1893	4,891,884	77,804,968
1892	8,308,922	86,726,410
1891	6,847,940	69,031,689
1890	4,945,706	71,828,086
1889	5,455,576	72,014,886

Transactions in all classes of bonds aggregated $562,219,500, of which $127,364,500 were corporation issues, $513,856,500 United States Government war paper, $20,321,500 foreign Governments, $1,000 State securities, and $67,000 New York City issues. The month's total was an increase of $242,584,900 as compared with November, but a decline of $127,255,925 as compared with the corresponding month last year. The heaviest day's trading was $33,842,000 on the 21st, and the lightest $12,254,000 on the 2d. For the Saturday two-hour session the largest total was $12,254,000 on the 11th, and the smallest $7,961,200 on the 4th.

Bond dealing for the month of December and for the year make the following showing, as compared with preceding years:

BONDS (PAR VALUE).

	December.	Year.
1920	$562,219,500	$3,955,036,900
1919	689,478,425	3,771,517,175
1918	385,711,000	2,063,257,500
1917	112,691,500	1,062,346,950
1916	96,708,000	1,161,625,250
1915	120,488,500	964,977,700
1914	488,586,100	1,253,012,150
1913	45,545,500	501,135,920
1912	46,899,500	674,213,000
1911	90,698,500	880,567,100
1910	82,477,000	634,601,000
1909	112,839,500	1,134,656,000
1908	165,689,500	1,084,454,020
1907	63,901,000	527,167,350
1906	44,410,500	676,392,500
1905	75,616,000	1,018,060,420
1904	118,153,000	1,039,810,580
1903	64,034,000	684,200,850
1902	66,641,000	891,305,150
1901	75,255,350	999,404,920
1900	104,316,270	578,359,230
1899	47,788,940	536,451,130
1898	121,823,280	922,514,410
1897	62,940,430	544,569,080
1896	35,852,500	394,329,000
1895	30,711,500	519,142,100
1894	31,283,100	282,741,850
1893	27,637,750	301,303,777
1892	32,050,000	252,741,950
1891	14,057,000	148,650,900
1890	26,476,300	409,325,120
1889	31,291,900	408,456,625

NOVEMBER TRADE SUMMARY

Where That Month's Exports Went and Whence Its Imports Came.

Following are the detailed figures, published yesterday at Washington, for our exports to the various continents during November, 1920, compared with October, 1920, and November, 1919:

To	Nov. 1920	Oct. 1920	Nov. 1919
Europe	$267,408,000	$432,692,000	$401,615,000
N. Amer.	169,617,000	179,238,000	131,959,000
S. Amer.	65,285,000	59,827,000	34,058,000
Asia	44,893,000	45,898,000	56,958,000
Oceania	27,269,000	25,795,000	13,542,000
Africa	15,429,000	17,116,000	13,876,000
Total	$676,702,000	$751,728,000	$706,010,000

During the eleven months ending with November in 1920, 1919 and 1918, the comparison is as follows (000 omitted):

To	1920	1919	1918
Europe	$4,078,583	$4,765,535	$1,496,324
N. America	1,767,390	1,161,040	1,214,832
S. America	556,614	410,596	275,064
Asia	716,788	638,364	400,330
Oceania	239,977	183,497	144,193
Africa	149,069	89,976	52,205
Total	$7,508,421	$7,249,007	$3,383,198

Our imports from the various continents for November, 1920, compare as follows:

From	Nov. 1910	Oct. 1920	Nov. 1919
Europe	$82,038,000	$87,802,000	$110,391,000
N. Amer.	101,793,000	101,174,000	100,022,000
S. Amer.	40,105,000	47,360,000	31,915,000
Asia	84,562,000	74,572,000	112,343,000
Oceania	9,665,000	22,645,000	9,210,000
Africa	3,015,000	690,000	10,986,000
Total	$321,178,000	$334,263,000	$454,807,000

For the eleven months ending with November in 1920, 1919 and 1918, the comparison is as follows (000 omitted):

From	1920	1919	1918
Europe	$1,160,413	653,304	292,453
N. America	1,574,265	1,072,639	908,059
S. America	725,137	631,590	567,413
Asia	1,222,888	928,718	804,793
Oceania	188,755	139,476	165,601
Africa	146,827	97,925	81,240
Total	$5,013,298	$3,523,652	$2,939,559

OUTPUT OF CANADA MINES.

Value of 1920 Products Better by $24,000,000 Than in 1919.

OTTAWA, Dec. 31.—The value of Canada's mineral production in 1920 is estimated at about $200,000,000, compared with $176,686,390 the year before, the Department of Mines announced today. The gold output was valued at $16,000,000. Production of other minerals follows:

Silver, 13,500,000 ounces; copper, 82,500,000 pounds; nickel, 61,500,000 pounds; lead, 35,000,000 pounds; zinc, 42,000,000 pounds; pig iron, 1,030,000 short tons; steel ingots and direct steel castings, 1,220,000 short tons.

Greek Bonds and Politics.

The London Economist, commenting on the political situation in Greece, remarks that "the bond issues of the Hellenic Kingdom now stand at their lowest price within the last eleven years—lower even than during the Balkan War of 1912."

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

DECEMBER, 1920.

TWENTY-FIVE RAILROADS.

Date.	High.	Low.	Last.	N. Ch'g.
Dec. 1	56.18	54.44	55.80	+ .62
Dec. 2	56.76	55.27	56.00	+ .11
Dec. 3	55.96	55.24	55.54	- .46
Dec. 4	56.26	55.83	55.98	+ .44
Dec. 6	56.17	54.84	55.02	- .96
Dec. 7	55.62	54.77	55.12	+ .10
Dec. 8	55.67	54.71	55.05	- .07
Dec. 9	55.96	55.83	54.25	- .80
Dec. 10	54.16	52.71	53.59	- .66
Dec. 11	53.85	52.23	52.35	- 1.24
Dec. 13	52.32	50.70	50.91	- 1.44
Dec. 14	52.67	50.68	52.48	+1.57
Dec. 15	53.27	51.84	51.97	- .51
Dec. 16	52.33	51.53	51.80	- .17
Dec. 17	52.00	51.30	51.40	- .40
Dec. 18	51.22	50.58	50.73	- .67
Dec. 20	51.29	50.39	50.52	- .21
Dec. 21	50.93	48.53	49.21	-1.32
Dec. 22	50.47	48.83	50.02	- .81
Dec. 23	51.62	49.99	51.47	+1.45
Dec. 24	51.80	50.91	51.20	- .27
Dec. 25	Holiday.			
Dec. 27	51.71	50.86	51.36	+ .07
Dec. 28	52.07	51.16	51.56	+ .20
Dec. 29	53.84	51.69	53.59	+2.03
Dec. 30	54.47	53.30	53.80	+ .21
Dec. 31	54.97	53.77	54.03	+ .23

TWENTY-FIVE INDUSTRIALS.

Dec. 1	88.45	83.91	88.18	+ .79
Dec. 2	90.06	87.42	89.41	+1.23
Dec. 3	89.75	88.56	89.38	- .03
Dec. 4	91.18	89.76	90.96	+1.58
Dec. 6	91.20	88.54	89.26	-1.70
Dec. 7	89.77	87.96	88.85	- .41
Dec. 8	88.75	86.64	87.30	-1.55
Dec. 9	89.98	88.06	88.94	+ .36
Dec. 10	86.60	84.33	86.17	+ .23
Dec. 11	85.85	84.15	84.24	-1.93
Dec. 13	84.08	82.02	82.50	-1.74
Dec. 14	85.10	82.85	84.80	+2.30
Dec. 15	83.09	82.24	83.06	-1.14
Dec. 16	85.81	82.86	83.11	- .53
Dec. 17	83.46	82.23	82.72	- .39
Dec. 18	82.72	81.37	81.69	-1.03
Dec. 20	81.79	80.33	80.80	- .89
Dec. 21	81.14	77.53	78.39	-2.41
Dec. 22	79.05	76.35	78.46	+ .07
Dec. 23	81.80	78.80	81.76	+3.30
Dec. 24	81.78	79.93	80.35	-1.41
Dec. 25	Holiday.			
Dec. 27	80.20	78.50	79.19	-1.16
Dec. 28	79.60	78.24	78.51	- .68
Dec. 29	81.07	78.56	80.42	+1.61
Dec. 30	81.03	78.94	79.90	- .52
Dec. 31	82.74	79.83	81.90	+2.00

COMBINED AVERAGE FIFTY STOCKS.

Dec. 1	72.31	70.17	72.03	+ .40
Dec. 2	73.41	71.34	72.70	+ .67
Dec. 3	72.86	71.90	72.46	- .24
Dec. 4	73.72	72.79	73.67	+1.21
Dec. 6	73.68	71.69	72.14	-1.53
Dec. 7	72.89	71.36	71.98	- .16
Dec. 8	72.21	70.67	71.17	- .81
Dec. 9	71.04	69.44	70.09	-1.08
Dec. 10	70.30	68.52	69.88	- .21
Dec. 11	69.64	68.22	68.29	-1.59
Dec. 13	68.17	66.36	66.70	-1.59
Dec. 14	68.22	66.13	67.79	+1.09
Dec. 15	68.68	66.51	68.04	+1.94
Dec. 16	69.18	67.57	67.81	- .83
Dec. 17	68.07	66.94	67.45	- .36
Dec. 18	67.76	67.06	67.06	- .39
Dec. 20	66.97	65.97	66.21	- .85
Dec. 21	66.54	65.36	65.66	- .55
Dec. 22	66.03	63.04	63.80	-1.86
Dec. 23	65.06	62.70	64.24	+ .44
Dec. 24	66.75	64.44	66.61	+2.37
Dec. 25	66.83	65.42	65.82	- .79
Dec. 27	Holiday.			
Dec. 28	65.95	64.68	65.27	- .55
Dec. 29	65.86	64.70	65.18	- .09
Dec. 30	67.45	65.12	67.09	+ 1.82
Dec. 31	67.75	66.12	66.85	- .15
Dec. 31	68.85	66.80	67.96	+1.11

Range for December.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last.
1920	56.76	2	48.86	22	54.06
1919	58.02	8	54.48	16	56.13
1918	71.72	10	61.51	26	62.65
1917	60.67	28	52.06	20	59.83
1916	84.54	4	78.17	21	80.57
1915	82.44	31	79.70	17	82.28
1914	71.13	15	66.76	24	68.04
1913	80.26	28	77.25	15	79.79
1912	94.15	2	88.90	12	90.27
1911	92.60	18	89.66	8	91.37

INDUSTRIALS.

1920	91.20	6	78.35	22	81.90
1919	123.46	26	113.41	1	123.23
1918	84.14	11	81.33	26	83.46
1917	72.40	31	62.81	20	71.95
1916	114.98	8	89.59	21	98.88
1915	102.11	9	97.05	3	100.70
1914	53.39	15	51.10	26	52.36
1913	56.82	26	52.06	15	56.34
1912	70.94	2	63.80	11	66.18
1911	64.44	20	60.51	8	63.88

COMBINED AVERAGE.

1920	73.72	4	62.70	22	67.96
1919	90.40	26	84.10	12	89.69
1918	78.35	11	74.42	26	76.39
1917	66.26	31	57.43	20	65.88
1916	99.26	4	83.88	21	88.23
1915	91.90	7	88.58	2	91.50
1914	63.27	15	58.97	24	60.20
1913	68.69	26	65.10	15	68.06
1912	82.64	2	72.23	16	78.20
1911	78.40	20	73.06	8	77.60

Year's Range.

RAILROADS.

1920	63.55	Nov. 4	48.86	Dec. 22	54.06
1919	68.78	May 27	55.50	Nov. 29	56.13
1918	76.75	Nov. 12	56.94	Jan. 15	62.65
1917	82.22	Jan. 2	52.06	Dec. 26	59.83
1916	85.70	Nov. 8	74.83	Apr. 22	80.57
1915	82.85	Mar. 4	66.13	Feb. 24	82.23
1914	89.94	Jan. 23	66.35	July 30	68.04
1913	91.42	Jan. 9	78.82	June 10	79.79
1912	97.28	Oct. 4	88.39	Dec. 16	90.27
1911	90.61	June 28	84.40	Sep. 23	91.37

INDUSTRIALS.

1920	130.83	Apr. 8	78.35	Dec. 22	81.90
1919	138.12	Nov. 5	80.37	Feb. 10	123.23
1918	91.35	Oct. 16	71.31	Jan. 15	84.14
1917	90.74	Jan. 4	62.81	Dec. 20	71.95
1916	119.30	Nov. 20	86.80	July 15	85.88
1915	109.97	Oct. 23	51.85	Feb. 24	100.78
1914	61.48	Dec. 31	48.48	July 30	52.36
1913	67.08	Jan. 9	50.27	June 10	56.34
1912	74.00	Sep. 30	71.74	Feb. 1	66.18
1911	69.76	June 5	54.75	Sep. 25	63.83

COMBINED.

1920	94.07	Apr. 8	62.70	Dec. 22	67.96
1919	99.50	Nov. 5	69.73	Jan. 21	89.69
1918	80.16	Nov. 12	64.12	Jan. 15	73.20
1917	90.46	Jan. 4	57.47	Dec. 20	65.88
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.98	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	73.39	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913	79.25	Jan. 9	65.00	June 10	68.06
1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.75	Feb. 1	78.20
1911	84.41	June 24	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

DRASTIC CUTS IN PRICES OF COTTONS

Reductions in Colored Yarn Fabrics Are Even Greater Than Trade Expected.

TO AFFECT RETAIL PRICES

Declines Will Admit of Sales at Less Than Half the Figures of a Few Months Ago.

More radical cuts than most members of the wholesale trade had been expecting were shown in the revised prices named here yesterday on leading lines of ginghams, seersuckers, chambrays and other colored yarn fabrics. Because of the effect the new prices asked for these goods would have on the revisions to be made in printed cottons, as well as for their own importance, jobbers and retailers had been waiting for them with great interest.

The sharp declines shown yesterday, which in some cases amounted to nearly 50 per cent., and in others from 33 to 40 per cent., followed cuts on the same goods early in the Fall that averaged around 33 1-3 per cent. The margins between the prices which existed prior to Sept. 15 and those quoted yesterday, therefore, are very marked.

This is the way the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company priced the lines it sells to the jobbing trade, together with the company's prices on similar goods before the first cut was made in September:

	New Price.	Prior to Sept. 15.
Staple ginghams	19½	27½
Utility dress ginghams	15	23
Three Star dress ginghams	13½	38½
A. F. C. dress ginghams	17	37½
"19,000" chambrays	12½	36
Rompers cloth	16½	40
Invincible	18	45
Hampshire fine gingham	17½	27½
A. C. A. tickings	21	55

The price on staple ginghams is net. The other prices are subject to trade discounts. All of the orders on the company's books at the time the above prices were made were said to be subject to them. This is regarded in the trade as very important, in view of the large amount of business which had been done on the goods in question on a "memorandum" basis.

Revised prices on staple and dress ginghams were also issued to the wholesale trade yesterday by Amory, Browne & Co. Because they covered goods already sold, and because there were no more to be disposed of at those levels, they were not given out for publication. It was said by an executive of the firm, however, that an advance of a cent a yard would be announced on staple ginghams on Monday.

The same executive said that the price revisions made yesterday were such as to permit the consumer to buy Red Rose of Lancaster ginghams at retail at 25 cents a yard. These goods have retailed in the past as high as 55 cents. Toile du Nord ginghams, which have been retailing up to 75 cents a yard, may at the new wholesale prices be sold over the counter at 29 cents. The same retail price was put on Kalburnie ginghams, which also have sold as high as 75 cents a yard. Lancaster staple, or apron, ginghams, which have been sold at retail around 40 cents a yard, can be retailed profitably around 19 cents as a result of yesterday's revisions.

New and lower prices were also announced to the jobbing trade yesterday by Smith, Hogg & Co. As on other lines, the revised figures showed sharp reductions from those which prevailed before a previous reduction was made on Sept. 27. This is the way the new prices and comparative figures run:

	New Price.	Sep. 27 Price.	Prior to Sep. 17
Red Seal zephyrs	.17	27½	37½
York seersuckers	.17	27½	37½
York dress ginghams	.15	.25	.35
Brooch seersucker	.15	.25	.35
Berwick chambray	.15	.25	.35
Everett Classics	.13	.22	.32½
Everett shirting	.15	.25	.35
Blue bell, cheviot	.15	.25	.35
White Pine cheviot	.15	.25	.35
Peggy cloth	.19	.25	.35
Guardian gingham	.14	.25	.35

It was also announced by the concern that on Red Seal zephyrs and York dress ginghams buyer could not make any more orders at present for goods to be made. All prices were quoted subject to change without notice.

The lines sold through Bliss, Fabyan & Co. and Catlin & Co. were also repriced yesterday. The base prices of both concerns will be announced on Monday.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yld.
Am. Chicle	6	Oct. 21,'22	91	97½	..
Am. Chicle	6	Oct. 25,'23	80	90	..
Am. Chicle	6	Oct. 26,'27	80	90	..
Am. Cot. Oil.	6	Sep. 2,'24	81	84	10.40
Am. T. & T.		Oct., 1922	93½	94¼	9.40
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	91¾	92¼	6.90
Am. Tob. Co.	6	May, 1922	99½	99¾	6.90
Am. Tobacco	7	Nov., 1921	99½	100	7.00
Am. Tobacco	7	Nov., 1922	99½	100	7.00
Am. Tobacco	7	Nov., 1923	99½	100	7.00
Anacon. Co.	7	Jan., 1923	92	93	9.00
Anacon. Co.	7	Jan., 1929	90¼	92	8.40
A. A. O. Ltd.	7½	Apr., 1925	99	99½	7.65
Arm. & Co.	7	July 15,'30	99½	99¾	7.60
Beth. St. Cor.	7	July 15,'23	94¼	94¾	9.40
Beth. St. Cor.	7	July 15,'22	97¾	98	9.00
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2,'24	92¾	93¾	8.60
Col. Graph. Co. 8%		Aug., 1925	83	88	12.00
Cudahy Pack.	7	July 15,'23	93¼	95½	9.05
Fed. Sug. R.		Nov., 1924	89	93	8.00
Cent. Arg. R.	6	Feb., 1927	72	76	11.70
C., R. I. & P.	6	Feb., 1922	93¼	99½	10.50
C., C. C. & St. L. Ry Co.	6	July, 1929	89½	90½	7.50
The B. F. Goodrich Co. cv.	7	Apr., 1925	81¾	83	12.00
Gulf Oil Corp.	6	Mar., 1921	97	98	7.30
Gulf Oil Corp.	6	July, 1922	94½	96	8.90
Gulf Oil Corp.	6	July, 1923	94	95	8.00
Hocking Val.	6	Mar., 1924	85½	87	9.40
Int. Rap. Tr.	7	Sep., 1921	99	99½	7.50
Int. C. Tr.	6	Nov., 1923	90	93	8.70
Kennecott C.	7	Feb., 1930	87	88½	8.90
Laclede Gas.	7	Jan., 1929	81	84	9.80
Lig. & Myers	6	Dec., 1921	97¾	98	6.10
Nat. C. & S.	10-yrs	1930	90	94	8.80
Penn. Co.	4½	June15,'21	98¾	99¾	7.50
Phila. Co.	6	Feb., 1922	99	99½	15.73
Proc. & G.	7	Mar., 1921	99¾	100¼	6.80
Proc. & G.	7	Mar., 1922	99¾	100	7.00
Proc. & G.	7	Mar., 1923	99½	100	7.00
Pub. S. Corp. of N. J. cv.	7	Mar., 1922	94	96	..
R. J. Ryds. T.	8	Aug., 1922	94	95¾	8.40
Sears-Roe.	7	Oct. 15,'22	97¾	97¾	9.60
Sears. R. & C.	7	Oct. 15,'22	93¾	94¾	10.00
Sears, R. & C.	7	Oct. 15,'22	93	93½	9.50
Sears, R. & C.	7	Oct. 15,'23	93¼	94	9.30
Stac. C. O. C.	7	May 15,'23	84½	87½	11.50
Sulzby & Co.	8	Oct., 1927	99¾	99¾	8.40
Southern Ry.	6	Mar., 1922	92¼	93¼	10.80
S'west B. T.	7	Apr., 1925	91	92½	9.30
St. P. Un. Dep.	4½	Dec. 15,'23	93¼	95	8.25
Stand. Oil Co. (Cal.)		Jan., 1931	99¾	100¼	6.98
Swift & Co.	6	Aug. 15,'21	97¾	97¾	8.20
Swift & Co.	7	Oct. 15,'22	94	94¾	8.40
Utah Sec. Cor.	6	Sep. 15,'22	78	80	..
West'n Elec. Co. conv.	6	Apr., 1925	97¼	97¾	7.60

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

COMSTOCKS.		COMSTOCKS.	
Alpha	.50	Extension	.27
Andes	.40	Florence	.62
Best & Belcher	.18	Gold Reef	.04
Concordia	.18	Grimes	.02
Con. Virginia	2.25	Hasbrouck	.03
Gould & Curry	.09	Kernick	.06
Halo & Norcross	.18	Knox	.06
Jacket	.05	Myra	.02
Mexican	.22	Rescue	.03
Ophir	.48	Verdi	.03
Seg. Belcher	.10	Victory	.04
Scorpion	.03	West	.06
Sierra Nevada	.16	Western	.02
Union	.32	Zone	.22
Utah	.02	GOLDFIELD.	
TONOPAH.		Booth	.02
Belmont	1.30	Consolidated	.05
Cashboy	.04	Crackerjack	.04
Jim Butler	.15	Florence	.12
Midway	.19	Fraction	.02
Monarch	.04	Jumbo Ext.	.04
North Star	.05	Lone Star	.04
Rescue	.16	Silver Pick	.05
Tonopah Ext.	1.25	Spearhead	.03
Tonopah Tid.	.05	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
West End	.30	Arrowhead	.06
W. Tonopah	.04	Black Mammoth	.05
DIVIDE.		Broken Hills	.24
Alto	.04	Bullwhacker	.33
Apex	.05	Cresaus	.45
Belcher	.03	Holly	1.45
Belcher Ext.	.03	Round Mountain	.15
Brougher	.11	Simon	.80
Dev. Tonopah	.15	Sterling	.03
Dividend	.02	White Caps	.05
East Divide	.02		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Creason	1½	1¾	Isabella	3½	4
Doctor	1½	2½	M. McKin'y	3	4
Elkton	2	3½	Portland	40	47
El Paso	8	10	C. Gold M.	8	10½
Golden C.	53	58	Vindicator	14	18
Granite	8	10	Rose Nicol	3	4½

THE BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday ....7½ to 8 p. c. for the best names
Thursday ....7½ to 8 p. c. for the best names
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Gray Goods Close Year Quietly.

Although a little better feeling was reported yesterday in the local market for gray goods, the year closed quietly so far as actual business was concerned. Additional buying of 5.50-yard sheetings took place at 6¼ cents, but beyond this there was not much of interest in those goods. Printcloth sales for the day included January-March deliveries of 38½-inch 64-60s at 8 cents, and January-February shipments of 38½-inch 60-48s at 6¾ cents.

Homespun Regarded Favorably.

As indicated a short time ago, homespun is being very favorably considered as a material for use in women's Spring and Summer outergarments. It has lately received important backing from fashion

HOUSING COMMITTEE SEEKS WIDER POWER

Untermyer Drafting Resolution Authorizing Investigation of Banks and Insurance Companies

TO BE OFFERED WEDNESDAY

Counsel Declines to Discuss Report That Right to Grant Immunity Will Be Asked.

Preparation of a resolution providing for the reorganization of the Lockwood Committee was begun yesterday by Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the Joint Legislative Committee on Housing. It will be introduced in the State Senate by Senator Charles C. Lockwood, Chairman of the Committee, and in the Assembly by Assemblyman Thomas A. McWhinney, Vice Chairman, next Wednesday night.

Mr. Untermyer was unwilling last night to discuss this resolution further than to say that it would ask the Legislature for an extension of the powers of the Lockwood Committee, which would enable it to investigate the financial condition and management of insurance companies and banking institutions. The committee, as constituted, was empowered to inquire only into the matter of funds loaned on building mortgages.

Mr. Untermyer would not confirm a report circulated yesterday that an effort would be made to induce the Legislature to invest the committee with power to grant immunity to witnesses. Some of the principals in the building materials combine are said to be disposed to tell all they know if they can gain immunity by appearing before the Lockwood Committee. Members of some of the building associations are said to have approached the committee with proposals to dissolve their organizations on condition that they should not be criminally prosecuted for past offenses. So far as was learned, little encouragement has been given to their representatives, who now understand that even if they should dissolve their combinations they would still have to run the risk of prosecution.

From Leonard Wallstein, who has been associated with Mr. Untermyer in the housing investigation, it was learned that the Lockwood Committee would go ahead with its inquiry into conditions created by the building materials trust, probably before it takes up the insurance and banking situation.

Vacant Plots Sold.

The Real Estate Management Company sold for the Mary G. Pinkney estate, three lots, 75 by 100, on the north side of 141st Street, 425 feet east of Lenox Avenue.

Henry Morgenthau sold to a client of Charles V. Hally Jr. the southwest corner of 210th Street and Ninth Avenue, which is unrestricted, and a plot 37.5 by 100 on the west side of Tenth Avenue, 37.6 feet north of 214th Street.

Ennis & Sinnott, operators are the buyers of the vacant lot, 25 by 201.10 running through from 117th to 118th Street, 100 feet east of Seventh Avenue, sold at public auction by Joseph P. Day.

Dwellings in Demand.

Coughlan & Clisby sold for Madge W. Geisinger to Patrick J. Gilroy the four-story and basement dwelling 15 West Eighty-second Street, on a lot 23 by 102.2. The new owner will occupy. It was held at $40,000.

Fannie Slater sold to Maybelle McAdoo the three-story dwelling at 221 West 131st Street, 17.8 by 100.

James H. Larkin sold to Charles B. Broder the four-story dwelling at 240 East Fifteenth Street, 26 by 103.3.

LATEST DEALINGS IN THE REALTY FIELD

The Linen Thread Company Buys Corner of Church and Franklin Street.

$1,000,000 PARK ROW LEASE

Operator Figures in Two Deals—$3,000,000 Loan Made for New Park Avenue Hotel.

The realty market closed remarkably strong yesterday, with several important sales, a million-dollar lease and the announcement of a three-million-dollar loan for a new apartment hotel in Park Avenue.

In the downtown business section the Linen Thread Company, which has occupied the six-story building, with stores, at the northwest corner of Church and Franklin Streets for several years, bought the property from Mary H. Billings and others for a stated consideration of $150,000.

The building is known as 270 and 272 Church Street and 96 and 98 Franklin Street, and stands on a plot 77.9 by 63.2 by irregular.

Operator in Two Deals.

I. Portman, operator, closed contracts for two purchases, one involving a corner property in the old downtown mercantile district and the other a site in the Grand Central district for a garage undertaking. The former has to do with the six four-story buildings, with stores, at 176 to 186 West Broadway, southwest corner of Leonard Street, which were purchased by Mr. Portman from Pendelton, Anderson, Iselin & Rings, executors of the estate of Louisa Livingston.

The property fronts 124 feet on West Broadway and 50 feet on Leonard Street, and had been in the possession of the selling family for over a century. It was held at $100,000. The Judson Cartwright Company negotiated the sale.

A client of Jacob Berman, attorney, resold to Mr. Portman the seven four-story tenements at 304 to 316 East Forty-fifth Street, on a plot 185 by 100, near Second Avenue, which were purchased earlier in the month from the Bud Realty Company. The property was valued at $150,000. Mr. Portman states he will reimprove the site with a two-story garage and that negotiations are pending for leasing it for a long term.

Loft Buildings Buyers.

Justice Townsend Scudder, as trustee, sold the seven-story loft 83 Crosby Street, to a client of John Finck. It was held at $50,000 and has been owned by the sellers since 1887. The adjoining similar property, No. 81, was recently purchased by Bartholomew Scarboro.

Dwight, Archibald & Perry, Inc., sold to the Boh Realty Company, represented by F. C. Place, the five-story loft building 242 West Fifty-sixth Street, 20 by 100, between Broadway and Eighth Avenue. The buying company will remodel for the sale of auto supplies.

$1,000,000 Park Row Lease.

At an aggregate rental of $1,000,000, the Schulte Cigar Stores Company has leased, for a long term of years, the ground floor and basement of the Clark Building, at the corner of Park Row and Ann Street, for a branch establishment. The building occupies a triangular plot of 40.9 by 62.7 by 52.3 feet, and faces St. Paul's Chapel. Negotiations are under way to sublease the remainder of the ground floor to a chain store concern. This corner is considered one of Manhattan's most choice retail store locations. Extensive alterations are planned.

$3,000,000 Loan for New Park Avenue Hotel.

A loan of $3,000,000 has been made by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company to the New York State Realty and Terminal Company, a subsidiary of the New York Central Railroad, on the property on the west side of Park Avenue, between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth Streets, measuring 200.10 feet on the avenue, 149 feet on Forty-ninth Street, and 128 feet on Fiftieth Street.

Plans for the improvement of the block by the New York Central interests with a seventeen-story apartment hotel were filed with the Building Department last April by Architects Warren & Wetmore, who estimated the cost at $2,500,000. The loan runs until May 1, 1938, and bears interest at the rate of 6 per cent.

INVESTORS BUY TENEMENTS.

Good Demand for Small Properties in Uptown Section.

Slawson & Hobbs sold for Dr. Phillip L. Bereano to a client for investment 185 Audubon Avenue, being the northeast corner of 174th Street, a five-story new-law walkup apartment, on a plot 63 by 100, fully rented for $18,000 per annum.

The Fischer Realty Company sold for Miss Buckley the four-story tenement, 239 East 112th Street, to a client for investment.

G. Tuoti & Co. sold for William Hanselman to Joseph Caraccio the four-story flat, 311 East 135th Street, on a lot 20 by 100.

The Hudson P. Rose Company has repurchased from Harry Whelan the four four-story brick flats, 430, 432, 434 and 436 Pleasant Avenue, and from Mrs. Mary Zincke the four-story tenement, 171 East 103d Street.

The Amer Realty Company, Inc., J. E. Mautner, President, purchased from Mrs. Helene Ahrens 132 East 123d Street, a five-story double flat, on lot 25 by 100. James Kessner was the broker.

E. Sharum bought from the Port Jervis Land Improvement Company 124 West 127th Street, a five-story flat, on a lot 25 by 90.11.

Brooklyn Buyers.

The Realty Associates sold 226 Sullivan Street, between Rogers and Nostrand Avenues, a new two-family house, with driveway and double garage, one of a row of twenty-one recently completed, to James A. King.

William F. Jones and Frederick B. Holter sold for David H. Zimmerman to Salvatore Tomasino the three lots, each 20 by 100, on the south side of Seventieth Street, 420 feet east of Twentieth Avenue.

MORTGAGE EXEMPTION PLAN

President of Real Estate Board Issues New Year's Message.

Stephen H. Tyng, President of the Real Estate Board of New York, yesterday issued a New Year's message to the real estate interests of the city, in which he declared that the restoration of confidence in real estate and real estate securities is the principal issue today, and that this can best be accomplished by obtaining the exemption of mortgage interest from Federal and State income tax.

Mr. Tyng's message follows: "The real estate market today is suffering from the effects of what practically amounts to a famine in mortgage funds. At the present time there are only two classes of financial institutions from which it can be hoped to obtain mortgage loans. The institutions I refer to are savings banks and life insurance companies, the mortgage investments of which are exempt.

"As it is evident to owners and tenants alike that some form of bonus must be given to encourage building, especially for the relief of housing, the exemption of mortgage interest from the Federal and State income tax seems the fairest way of going about it.

"As for the executor and trustee, who formerly was a big factor in the mortgage market, these interests today are forced to get rid of their mortgage investments because of the income tax. First it was the personal tax which forced the lending of money on real estate. The income tax, however, has succeeded in driving it into other channels, simply because it is impossible for a 5 per cent. or 6 per cent. mortgage to compete with tax-exempt Government and municipal securities.

"If today the average investor, trustee and executor could invest in 5 per cent. tax-exempt mortgages there would be immediately oceans of money for investment in real estate and in new building operations.

"Actually, however, money must be invested today at better than 10 per cent. to equal the earning power of tax-exempt securities. In view of this condition, what chance has the 5 per cent. or 6 per cent. real estate mortgage, although it is generally admitted that the more secure real estate mortgage, if made tax exempt, is a far safer proposition than the risky security which is expected to pay 10 per cent. or better?

"If there is doubt as to the effect of the exemption of mortgage interest from the income tax, the answer is the experience of Massachusetts, where the exemption of mortgage interest has created an almost continuous demand for mortgages bearing less than 5 per cent., and where there is no scarcity of capital for real estate operations."

Suburban Home Buying.

Bryan L. Kennelly sold for Michael H. White his estate, situated on Lincoln Avenue, between Westchester and Harrison Avenues, Purchase, N. Y., consisting of thirty acres, with a two-story dwelling, barns and outhouses, to W. Hamilton Busk of the banking firm of Shearson Hammill & Co. Mr. Busk will improve this property by building a handsome residence upon it. The property was held at $40,000, and has not changed hands in sixty years.

The Country Home Construction Company, Inc., of Woodmere, L. I., sold a ten-room house located on Linden Street, on a plot 60 by 150, to William Zucker of New York City.

The Bronx Market.

G. Tuoti & Co. sold for William Hanselman to Joseph Caraccio the four-story flat at 311 East 136th Street, 25 by 100.

Rasmussen & Sauter sold for S. Sahn the four-story flat 861 Elsmere Place, 35 by 100, to D. Tropper.

Meyer N. Bloomberg sold to David Steigerwald the five-story flat at 390 East 159th Street, 24.6 by 98.3.

Nathan Weiss leased the new two-story garage at 420 and 422 East 163d Street, for the Calbro Building Company to F. Werner of Long Island City, for a term of years at an aggregate rental of $100,000.

NEW JERSEY SALES.

Montclair Deals Aggregate About $4,500,000 for the Year.

Sales of property in Montclair for the year of 1920 have been the largest in the history of the suburban town. F. M. Crawley & Brothers estimate the total turnover in property for the year to be $4,500,000. With few exceptions, the purchases have been confined to private residences.

The aggregate of new building in Montclair for the year amounts to $1,600,000, and the total assessable valuation is $54,000,000.

H. P. Alan Montgomery, architect, has sold his Dutch Colonial residence at 110 Prospect Street, Summit, N. J., to R. A. Kettley of the General Motors Corporation. The house occupies a half acre of ground and was held at $37,500. Mr. Montgomery also purchased an additional half-acre of ground in the rear of the property. The Eugene Jobe-H. F. Beck Company negotiated the transaction.

The property located at 106 Thomas Street, between New Jersey Railroad Avenue and Austin Street, Newark, belonging to the estate of William T. Day, has been sold by the executor, Frederick K. Day, to Aaron M. Poole. The sale was negotiated by Louis Schlesinger, Inc. The premises consist of a two-story frame structure on a plot 25 by 100.

$350,000 Bedford Street Factory.

Plans have been filed by F. Savignano, architect, for a seven-story factory and warehouse to be erected at the southwest corner of Bedford and Commerce Streets, on a plot 76.4 by 131.5, estimated to cost $350,000.

CHURCH SERVICES TODAY AND TOMORROW

Adventist

SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST TEMPLE, 120th St. and Lenox Av. CARLYLE B. HAYNES, Pastor. Sabbath Services on Saturday—Today, 9:30—Sabbath School. 11:00—Sermon. Sunday Night—7:45—Subject: "The Ancient Day of Atonement was a Type of the Present Day of Atonement, and the Present Cleansing of the Sanctuary in Heaven. This is the Day of Judgment for the People of God."

Baptist

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, 57th St. bet. 6th and 7th Avs. Rev. JOHN ROACH STRATON, D. D. 10:30—DR. DEAN: "A New Mint for Mammon." 12—Sunday School and Adult Bible Classes. 8:00—DR. STRATON: "Satan in Society, or, The Responsibility of the Strong for the Troubles of Today."

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, S. E. Corner 92d St. and Amsterdam Av. FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor. 11—"A NEW YEAR'S DUTY." 8—LANTERN LECTURE. "THE PILGRIMS IN AMERICA."

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 4 to 8 West 46th Street. Sunday School. Men's and Women's Classes, 9:40 A. M. Young People's Service, 6:30 P. M. Dr. CORNELIUS WOELFKIN, Minister, will preach at 11 A. M.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, Broadway and 79th St. PASTOR I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.

11 A. M.—"THE LIVING SACRIFICE."

8 P. M.—"OUGHT WE TO CLEAN UP NEW YORK MORALLY BEFORE WE PREACH THE GOSPEL, OR, OUGHT WE TO PREACH THE GOSPEL AS THE ONLY POWER THAT CAN GIVE A WORTH-WHILE CLEANNESS TO ANY PLACE? OUGHT PAUL'S MUNICIPAL MINISTRY TO BE AN ABIDING EXAMPLE TO THE CHURCH AND INDIVIDUAL CHRISTIAN WORKERS?"

Friday Night, Jan. 7, 8 o'clock—"Bringing Back the King; or, the King's Household Going Over Jordan in a Ferryboat."

JUDSON MEMORIAL, WASHINGTON SQ. Rev. A. RAY PETTY, Pastor. Preaching Services 11 and 8.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON AV., at 31st St. GEORGE CALEB MOOR, D. D., Minister. Every Sunday, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. A series of Sunday Eve. Sermons on "STUMBLING BLOCKS." Sun., Jan. 2, "BALAAM AND THE ASS."

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH, 5th Av., between 120th and 127th Sts. CARL WALLACE PETTY, D. D. 11 A. M.—"FORGET IT." 8 P. M.—"THE FIRST CORNER OF THE WHEAT MARKET," OR, "CONFERRING HOLY ORDERS ON CAPITALISM."

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St. and Convent Av. Rev. HAROLD PATTISON, D. D. 11 A. M., New Year's Sermon. 8 P. M., Illustrated Sermon Play, "Experience."

Christian Science

THIRTEENTH CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, Leslie Hall, 260 West 83d St. Services: Sun., 11 A. M.; Wed., 8 P. M. Sunday School, 11 A. M. Reading Room, 605 Sway. All Christian Science Literature on Sale.

Community Church

THE COMMUNITY CHURCH OF N. Y. 11 A. M.—Lyric Theatre, MR. RANDALL, "WHAT IS WORTH PRESERVING IN THE NEW YEAR?" 8:15 P. M.—High School, 153 W. 65th St. RABINDRANATH TAGORE, "THE MEETING OF THE EAST & WEST." 10 A. M.—Lyric Theatre—MR. BROWN, "Psychoanalysis: Fact and Phantasy."

Congregational

BROADWAY TABERNACLE, BROADWAY AT 56TH STREET. The Pastor, DR. JEFFERSON, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. 8 P. M.—"HOW TO LIVE." Wednesday, 8 P. M., Midweek Service.

MANHATTAN CHURCH, Broadway near 76th St. Sunday, 11 A. M. Rev. CHARLES H. PARKHURST, D. D., Acting Pastor, will preach.

Disciples of Christ (Christian)

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH — 142 West 81st St. Dr. Finis S. Idleman, 11 A. M. 8 P. M.—Evening Service.

Divine Science

Rev. W. JOHN MURRAY of the FIRST CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE, Grand Ballroom, Waldorf-Astoria, Sunday, 11 A. M. Subject: "DO IT NOW." The Bible Class meets promptly at 9:45 A. M. Sunday School for Children at 11 o'clock. Wednesday evening meeting at 8:15 o'clock. DAILY HEALING MEETING at 12 o'clock. WALDORF-ASTORIA. The public is cordially invited to all meetings.

Ethical Culture

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE Founded 1876 Meeting House, Central Park West & 64th St. Sunday morning, Jan. 2d, promptly at 11. Speaker: Dr. DHAN GOPAL MUKERJI. Subject: "THE INNER LIFE OF THE PEOPLE OF INDIA." Sunday Evening, Jan. 2d, at 8 o'clock. Speaker: MR. ALFRED W. MARTIN. Subject: "THE BIBLES OF THE GREAT RELIGIONS" (our ultimate sources of information). The Public Are Invited.

Interdenominational.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 602 EIGHTH AV., AT 44TH ST. FOUNDER, REV. A. B. SIMPSON. REV. ELMER B. FITCH, ASS'T PASTOR. SUNDAY SERVICES, 10:45 A. M.-7:30 P. M. DR. WILLIAM M. DANNER, General Secretary of the American Mission to Lepers, will speak Sunday morning. REV. H. S. HALLMAN will speak Sunday Evening. SPECIAL SERVICE ON PROPHECY TUESDAY EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK.

Interdenominational.

METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE, Broadway and 104th St. 11—Rev. WILLIAM ALLAN. 3:30 and 8—Rev. ARMIN A. HOLZER, the flaming Jewish evangelist, son of a noted rabbi. Continuing every night at 8, Monday to Friday. Jews and Gentiles heartily welcome.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY. Service in the Chapel, Claremont Av., between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock. Preacher—the Reverend Professor ALBERT PARKER FITCH, D. D., of Amherst College.

Jewish

TEMPLE EMANU-EL, 5th Av. and 43d St. Saturday, 10:30 A. M.—Dr. SILVERMAN on "The Quintessence of Religion" (Psalm XV) Sunday, 11:15 A. M.—Dr. SILVERMAN on "What is the World's Greatest Peril?" Friday evening service, 5:30 o'clock. Daily noon service, 12:30. All are welcome.

BETH-EL TEMPLE, 76TH AV. AT 76TH ST. SUNDAY MORNING AT 11. REV. DR. SAMUEL SCHULMAN. "CAN MEN BE MADE GOOD BY LAW?" ALL ARE WELCOME.

FREE SYNAGOGUE. Carnegie Hall—Sunday Morning at 10:45. DR. GOLDSTEIN: "WORLD UNREST AND THE ADVANCING REVOLUTION—IS THE JEW RESPONSIBLE?" All Are Welcome.

CENTRAL SYNAGOGUE, Lexington Av. at 55th.—Dr. Kraus preaches today at 10:30. Sunday, 11 promptly. Subject: "THE OLD AND THE NEW TESTAMENT—WHAT IS THEIR ESSENTIAL DIFFERENCE?"

Lutheran

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, Broadway at 93d St. Rev. A. STEIMLE, D. D., Pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, 65th St. and Central Park West. The Rev. PAUL E. SCHERER, Pastor. 11 A. M.—Topic, More Stately Mansions." 4 P. M.—SPECIAL MUSICAL SERVICE. "THE STORY OF CHRISTMAS"—Matthews. KRIENS' SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. 8 P. M.—Bible Hour.

ST. JAMES'S LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av. at 73d. Dr. Remensnyder, 11 A. M.

Methodist Episcopal

GRACE CHURCH, West 104th St. FREDERICK BROWN HARRIS, Minister. 11 A. M.—"The Best is Yet to Be." 7:45 P. M.—Dr. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS Pastor, PLYMOUTH CHURCH, BROOKLYN "The Pilgrim Fathers and the New Year."

MADISON AV. CHURCH, 60TH ST. Dr. RALPH W. SOCKMAN, Pastor. 11—Dr. SOCKMAN. "A New Year's Sermon." 8—Anniversary service for John Callahan, Supt. Hadley Rescue Mission. Brief addresses by Mr. Callahan, Bishop Luther B. Wilson, Dr. Frank Mason Hill and Dr. John Wesley Hill. 6 P. M.—Social Hour and Epworth League

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 14th St. & 7th Av. REV. JOSEPH W. CHAREY, B. D., Minister. 11—"Telling the Good News." 8—"Milestones," New Year's Theme.

ST. ANDREW'S M. E. CHURCH, 76th St., Columbus Av. ALLAN MAC ROSSIE, Minister. 11—"Begin the New Year Right." 8—Miracle Play, "Cathedral Chimes." Repeated by Universal Request.

ST. JAMES, Madison Av. and 126th St. Dr. GEORGE L. NUCKOLLS, Pastor. 11 A. M.—Holy Communion. 8 P. M.—"Facing the New Year."

New Church

NEW CHURCH, 35th St., between Park and Lexington Avs. The Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor. Bible Classes, 10:15. Service, 11. Rev. Chauncey Giles Hubbell will preach.

New Thought

FREE MENTAL SCIENCE LECTURE by MRS. GENEVIEVE BEHREND, only personal pupil of the late Judge Troward

SUNDAY AFTERNOON, JAN. 2, at the SELWYN THEATRE, 42nd Street, West of Broadway, at 3:00 P. M. Subject: THERE IS NO DEATH. Man is the specialized thought of the Universal Parent Mind, therefore he cannot die. Through a unique experience of her own Mrs. Behrend will describe life on the so-called Invisible Plane, giving proof that there is no end to our individualities or faculties. TREATMENT FOR INSTANTANEOUS HEALING before and after lecture, beginning at 1 P. M. Lecture begins at 3:00. ALL ARE CORDIALLY INVITED.

GOD Healing, Prospering, Loving, Blessing GREATEST THEME OF THE MENTAL SCIENCE LECTURER FENWICKE L. HOLMES Morosco Theatre 3 P. M. Class at 2 P. M. Katherine E. Holmes Friday, January 7, SCIENCE AND MIND Carnegie Hall Chamber of Music, 8 P. M. 57th St. and Broadway GREAT HEALING MEETING AFTER LECTURE Lectures Free. Collection.

LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE, 222 WEST 72D ST. Sun., Jan. 2d, 8:15—Prosperity Fellowship. Miss Villa Faulkner Page. Tues., 3 and 8—Beginning Class in Intuition. Mrs. Laura G. Cannon. Wed., 8:15—"New Thoughts on the Lord's Prayer." Miss Mary Allen. Thurs., 3—League Healing Meeting. Mrs. A. Conde Smith. Fri., 8—Healing. Mrs. Laura G. Cannon.

New Thought

UNITY SOCIETY OF PRACTICAL CHRISTIANITY, HOTEL ASTOR. RICHARD LYNCH, Speaker. SUNDAY, 8 P. M., address by Mrs. Maud Pratt Messner, "A NEW YEAR'S MESSAGE." Sunday School, 1:45 P. M. Wednesday, 8 P. M., "The Forward Look." Followed by Healing Meeting. Classes, Tuesday, 2:30. Friday, 2:30, Mrs. Jennie H. Croft, Unity School, Kansas City. The Public Is Cordially Invited.

MISS VILLA FAULKNER PAGE, Fellowship of the Life More Abundant. Every Sunday, 11 A. M., Brooklyn Masonic Temple, Cor. Clermont and Lafayette Avs., Brooklyn, N. Y. Subject, Jan. 2: "WHY NEW THOUGHT IS A PRACTICAL TEACHING." Congregational Singing. All Welcome.

MRS. MARY CHAPIN, SUNDAY MORNING SERVICES 11 o'clock. COMMODORE HOTEL (42d). All Welcome. CONCENTRATION-PROSPERITY CLASSES MONDAY, 3-8 P. M. CARNEGIE HALL, ROOM 807. ARE YOU SUCCESSFUL? IF NOT, WHY NOT?

JEWISH NEW THOUGHT—Attend our meetings, "Put joy into your daily life." Every Sunday at 4 o'clock, Genealogical Hall, 226 West 58th St. Lecturer Lucia Nola Levy, subject third talk on "Success Demonstration." Wednesday evenings, Carnegie Hall, Room 837, at 8:15. Readings and Discussions of Rabbi Mosses Book.

Dr. JAMES PORTER MILLS and Mrs. Mills invite those interested to talks on a New Order of Meditation, Healing, Renewing of the Spirit, &c., Sundays at 11:30, Tuesdays and Thursdays at 5, Fridays at 11:45. 200 West 57th Street.

MRS. ID'ORA GREENE TILLMAN. Numbers, Names, Colors, Readings, Character Sketches. Sun., 3 P. M.; Wed., Fri., 8 P. M. 333 West 57th St.

ANNA C. NOLLE, HOTEL ASTOR, SUNDAY, 11:15 SHARP, "HOW TO SUCCEED IN BUSINESS." TEN-DOLLAR COURSE FREE. BEGINS SUNDAY. COME EARLY.

ADDALYNE MENZEL, HOTEL ASTOR—SUNDAYS 11 A. M. Do YOU believe in Luck, Chance or Fate? Will Solve your problem. All Welcome.

Presbyterian

BRICK CHURCH, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street. Ministers { William Pierson Merrill. Theodore Ainsworth Greene.

Dr. MERRILL will preach at 11 and 4. Handel's MESSIAH will be given at the 4 o'clock service, with Chorus Choir and Irma Barbour, Soprano; Rose Bryant, Contralto; Lambert Murphy, Tenor, and Frank Croxton, Bass. Clarence Dickinson, Organist and Choirmaster. Bible School at 9:40 A. M. General Bible Discussion Class at 10 o'clock. Prof. Charles Thaddeus Terry, Leader. MID-WEEK Service Wednesday at 8:15. The Friday Noon Hours of Music will be resumed January 7 at 12:15. Handel's MESSIAH will be repeated with full choir and soloists. NOON DAY SERVICE DAILY AT 12:30.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway and 114th Street. Rev. Walter Duncan Buchanan, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Av. and 57th St. Rev. DWIGHT W. WYLIE, D.D., LL.D., PASTOR. 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Preaching by the Pastor. Full Choir and Instrumental Soloists. CANTATA, THE CHRISTMAS ROSE, 11 A. M. 4:30 P. M.—Communion Service. Wednesday, 8 P. M.—Devotional Meeting.

Eglise Evangelique Francaise, 126 W. 16th. Dimanche 10:30 et 8 P.M. Rev. P. D. Eisenser.

FIFTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street. Ministers { Rev. JOHN KELMAN, D. D. Rev. JAMES PALMER, Ph. D. At 11 A. M., DR KELMAN. At 4:30 P. M., The Lord's Supper. At 4, Organ Recital by Harry Gilbert. Bible School at 9:30. Men's Class at 10 A. M. Young People's Supper Meeting at 5:30. Address by Rev. CARL SWARTZ. At 8:15 P. M.—Wednesday in the Chapel. Midweek Service conducted by Dr. Kelman.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 8th Av., 11th and 12th Sts. Ministers: { Rev. George Alexander, D. D. Rev. Harry Emerson Fosdick, D.D. Rev. Thomas Guthrie Speers. 9:45 A. M., Sunday School. 11 A. M., Dr. Fosdick. 8 P. M., Mr. Speers. Wednesday, 8 P. M., Midweek Service.

FORT WASHINGTON, Broadway, at 174th St. Rev. JOHN McNEILL, Pastor. Preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Preaching service, Wednesday evenings at 8.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Av. and 91st St. Edgar Whitaker Work, D. D., Pastor. 11—Rev. Chas. B. Chapin, D. D., preaches. 8—The Pastor, Dr. Work, preaches.

HARLEM—NEW YORK CHURCH, Mt. Morris Park West and 122d St. Dr. FREDERICK W. EVANS, Pastor. 11 A. M.—"New Year Sanctification." 8 P. M.—"Walking With God in 1921."

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast corner 73d St. 11 A. M.—Rev. Henry Sloane Coffin, D.D. 4:30 P. M.—Rev. Paul Dwight Moody. 8 P. M.—Dr. Coffin. All Seats Free.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 525 West 155th St. Rev. John R. Mackay, D.D., LL. D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—"Our Companionship for 1921." 8 P. M.—"Beginning Right."

PARK AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH Park Av. & 85th St. TERTIUS VAN DYKE, Pastor. 11 and 8. Lord's Supper at 11.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway and 73d St. Rev. DANIEL RUSSELL, D.D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Amsterdam Av. & 105th St. Dr. A. EDWIN KEIGWIN preaches at 11 & 8. New Year's Sermons. 8 "THE END."

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Amsterdam Av. and 86th St. Rev. ANTHONY H. EVANS, D.D., Pastor. Dr. Evans will preach 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Subject, 8 P. M.—"RECONSECRATION"—followed by Reception of Members and Communion Service.

Protestant Episcopal

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, Amsterdam Av. and 112th St. Sunday Services, Jan. 2, 1921. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 9:30 A. M.—Holy Communion (Spanish). 10:10 A. M.—Morning Prayer. 11 A. M.—Preacher, Dean Robbins. 4 P. M.—United Service of the Episcopal and Eastern Orthodox Churches. (Brief Addresses by Bishop Darlington of Harrisburg, by the Russian and Greek Archbishops and by Hungarian and Syrian Bishops.) Daily Services—7:30 A. M., 5 P. M.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, West End Av. and 81st Street. Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, D. D., Rector. Holy Communion.....8 A. M. Holy Communion & Sermon (Rector).11 A. M. Evensong (Rev. W. J. D. Thomas)....4 P. M. Strangers Welcome.

ASCENSION—5TH AV. and 10TH ST. Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector 11—"What We All Can Do in 1921" (Dr. Grant). 4—Music: Handel's "Messiah" (Dr. Thomas). 8—Forum. Hon. Fiorello H. LaGuardia, Pres. Board of Aldermen, "What New York Should Do for the New Year."

"A cozy Church with a Cheerful Service" is said of THE CHURCH OF THE BELOVED DISCIPLE, on 89th St, near Madison Av. Rev. GEO. R. VAN DE WATER, D. D., Rector. New Year's Day Communion Services, 8 and 11 A. M. Sunday, Jan. 2, 1921 Communion 8—Morning Prayer and Litany 10—Communion and Sermon on "That Without Which Christianity is Not" by the Rector. Harp, Cello, Violin at 11 and 4 Services. Musical Vespers 4—Address by the Rector. Everybody welcome. East Siders of the Neighborhood especially invited to make this their church home.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av. and 21st St. Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, D. D., Rector. New Year's Day, 11 Holy Communion. Sunday, Jan. 2, Services, 8, 11 and 8. Preacher—The Rector.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th Street, DR. SLATTERY, RECTOR. Holy Communion.....8 A. M. Service and Sermon (The Rector)..11 A. M. Later Evensong (Dr. Lubeck).....8 P. M. Daily Noonday Service at 12:30. NEW YEAR'S DAY, 11, Holy Communion.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST. Fifth Av., above 45th St. Rev. HERBERT SHIPMAN, D. D., Rector, NEW YEAR'S DAY, 11 A. M. Holy Communion. SUNDAY, JANUARY 2, Services, 8 and 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. 11 A. M.—The VEN. B. M. SPURR, Archdeacon of West Virginia. 8 P. M.—SACRED CANTATA "The Message of The Star," Woodward.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison Av. and 35th St. The Rev. HORACE PERCY SILVER, Rector. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 10 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Holy Communion. Sermon (Rector). 4 P. M.—Choral Evensong with Address. Daily, except Saturday, 12:15 to 12:35. Noonday Service, with brief address.

CHAPEL OF THE INCARNATION, 240 East 31st St. Rev. GEORGE FARRAND TAYLOR, Vicar. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Holy Communion. Sermon (Vicar). 8 P. M.—Evening Prayer. Sermon (Vicar).

HOLY ROOD CHURCH, Fort Washington Av., at 170th St. Rev. Gustav Arnold Carstensen, D. D., Rector Services 8, 11 and 8 o'clock.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, Fifth Av. and 127th St. NEW YEAR'S DAY. Holy Communion.....11 A. M. Sunday Service.....11 A. M. and 8 P. M. THE PREACHER, THE NEW RECTOR, Rev. ALBERT E. RIBOURG, D. D., from St. Alban's Cathedral, Toronto, Can.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, Park Av. and 51st St. The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector. NEW YEAR'S DAY. Service at 11 A. M. SUNDAY, JANUARY 2D. 8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11:00 A. M.—Holy Communion and Sermon. 3:00 P. M.—Sunday School. 4:30 P. M.—Evensong and Address. Dr. Leighton Parks will preach at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.

CHURCH OF ST. EDWARD THE MARTYR, 12 East 109th Street. Rev. P. C. PYLE, D. D., Rector. Sundays: Low Mass, 7:30 & 8:15 A. M. Children's Mass, 9:00 A. M. Solemn Mass & Sermon, 11 A. M. Vespers & Sermon, 8 P. M. Weekdays: Low Mass, 7:30 A. M.

ST. IGNATIUS, West End Av. and 87th St. Rev. WILLIAM PITT McCUNE, Rector. Masses: 7, 8, 9:30, 11. Vespers and Benediction: 4.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH Madison Av. & 71st St. Frank Warfield Crowder, D. D., Rector. 8 A. M., 11 A. M.—(RECTOR). 4 P. M.—(Rev. GEORGE V. DICKEY).

ST. MARK'S-IN-THE-BOUWERIE, 133 East Tenth Street. WILLIAM NORMAN GUTHRIE, Rector. 8 A. M.—Divine Liturgy and Communion. 11 A. M.—Morning Service. Sermon by the Rector: UNIVERSAL SPIRIT AS GOD. 4 P. M.—CHRISTMASTIDE SYMPOSIUM OF POETS. Nine well-known poets will read from their own works. 8 P. M.—MISS LAURA HERRING (Soprano), in a program of Christmas and Epiphany Carols.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St. Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector. NEW YEAR'S DAY—Low Masses, 7, 8, 9:30; High Mass and Sermon (Dr. Delany), 10:45. Sunday: Masses for Communion, 7:30, 8:15, 9; High Mass and Sermon (Rector), 10:45; Vespers and Sermon (Dr. Delany), 4. Friday the 7th, 8 P. M.—Benediction.

ST. MARY'S, Lawrence St. (at 128th St., Amsterdam Av.) 8, 9:30, 11 and 8 P. M. Rev. CHARLES B. ACKLEY, Rector.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, 28 W. 84TH ST. Rev. ARTHUR H. JUDGE, D. D., Rector. Sunday Services, 8, 11 and 8.

ST. JAMES'S, JEROME AV. (190th St.)—8, 11 and 4. DeWITT L. PELTON, Rector.

ST. STEPHEN'S, 60th, near Broadway. Services at 8, 11, 4 and 8.

Protestant Episcopal

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, FIFTH AV. and 53D ST. Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11—Morning Service and Sermon (Rector). 4 P. M.—Evensong and Address (Rector). 8 P. M.—Hour of Organ Music.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION, 1 East 29th St. Dr.

CITY REAL ESTATE

55 cents a line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY—There is an exquisite little furnished house for rent for a month or two in the Washington Square district; large studio; grand piano; not at all cheap, but unusually desirable; light and heat included. Call Scarsdale 37 or white Box 256, Scarsdale.

117TH ST. (near 5th Av.)—For rent $2,500 until May, newly decorated small house, antique furniture throughout; also furnished apartment, drawing room, bedroom, bath, kitchen; $225 monthly. Phone 488 Stuyvesant.

NEW-LAID apartment house, non-steam-heated; best section in Yorkville; rents $8,400; price $66,000; might consider part exchange. Oppenheimer, 540 Bergen Av. (149th).

SUPREME bargain; 5-story American basement, all improvements; 107th St.-Riverside Drive; rents over $15,000; will be sold at big sacrifice; first reasonable offer gets it. Associated Realty Co., 110 West 40th St.

VALUABLE DYCKMAN CORNER LOT, southwest corner 211th St. and 9th Av.; 24.11x100; sacrifice below assessed value; easy terms.

BUCKET SHOP, 45 Willoughby St., Brooklyn.

FIVE-STORY corner flat, steam, electricity; $20,000 cash and cash for a paying garage, uptown preferred. Mulvihill & Co., 110 East 125th St.

ATTENTION!—Great opportunity, West 72d St.; $6,500 cash, balance 5 per cent. 5 years. Phone Columbus 4856. Alfred P. Coburn, 150 West 72d St.

SACRIFICE for cash, 4-story dwelling, near 8th St.; electric light, parquet floors; excellent condition. Telephone Columbus 224.

SACRIFICE 6-story loft, east side; all light; ovens in basement; $12,750; brokers protected. Joseph Gans, 299 Broadway.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

1,050 LOW ELL ST., 39x100, five-story, new-law, ten-family apartment; rent, $6,000; mortgage, $25,000; price, $37,000. Weisberg, 14 West 125th St.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

AN A1 INVESTMENT.

Ill-health induces sale of row high-class apartment houses, Bedford section, Brooklyn; uninflated price $225,000; cash required. $45,000; annual rental, $40,000. Ruckert, owner, 45 Willoughby St., Brooklyn.

FINE BRICK HOUSE in heart of Flatbush; porch and all improvements; ten rooms, two baths; upper floor, three rooms and bath, rents $100 month; 20 minutes City Hall; immediate possession; price, $17,000. Phone 9787 Flatbush.

TO RENT in Bensonhurst, 5 rooms and 7 rooms and bath, electric lights, gas, steam heat and hot water; $60 and $90; in up-to-date, new 2-family house; reference. Box H. K., 822 Times.

ARE you paying $60 to $90 per month rent? If so, write and I will show you how to buy latest, new two-family house for $2,000 cash. Executor, Box M. L., 822 Times.

IF you have $2,000 cash you can buy a new two-family house without further investment; Saving, Box A. B., 822 Times.

SEVEN-ROOM stucco house, Flatbush; garage; electricity, steam, gas; long, short lease. Riverside 2682.

MONROE ST., 546A—Brownstone; open Saturday, Sunday afternoons; price, $7,750.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

TO LET, one-family house; seven rooms and bath; electric lights and improvements; now vacant, at Elmhurst. Inquire A. Buckley, Sr., 97 Corona Av., near High School.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Huguenot Park, Staten Island; attractive modern detached dwelling house of nine rooms, bath; laundry and extra toilet in basement; steam heat, electricity and city water; ample grounds; near shore. Frederick F. Norman, 25 Broad St., New York.

FOR RENT—Till May 1st, completely furnished house at 150 Daniel Low Terrace, St. George, S. I.; $200 per month. Tel. 2555-R Tompkinsville.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Brooklyn.

BRICK FACTORY BUILDING, about 6,700 sq. ft., Williamsburg section of Brooklyn, near all railroad freight stations; immediate possession; high ceilings with skylights; good light, concrete floors, with sewer drainage, electricity; good storage cellar; office space and driveway into building.

40 PENN ST., BROOKLYN.

ELEGANT LOFT for rent, 75x165, light all around; freight elevator, steam heat 1,182 Flushing Av., Brooklyn. Tel. 4104 Stagg.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

WE have clients for buildings, lofts, offices and show rooms; let us know what you have for sale or lease; quick action. Dept. A, John W. Paris & Son, Inc., 141 West 36th. Phone Fitzroy 6804.

FACTORIES.

BROOKLYN, Queensboro, New Jersey factory properties, sale, rent and built on easy terms. Walter Baker Co., Factory Brokers, 756 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

15TH ST., 102 EAST (Union Square), Hotel Laclede—Two-room suite with bath; $21 week; hotel service.

28TH, 28 EAST—Artistically furnished two rooms, bath, telephone, elevator. Supt.

29TH ST., 101-103 EAST (Hatfield House)—Elevator apartment hotel; desirable, 1, 2 and 3 room suites, maid and hall service; attractive rentals; furnished or unfurnished. SPOTS & STARR, INC., Times Building. Tel. Bryant 4000.

30TH, 25 EAST—Handsomely furnished 8 rooms, 2 baths, 11th floor; light on all 4 sides; lease 6 months or 3 years; reasonable. Matthews.

50TH (Corner Lexington Av., 163)—Apartment hotel, exclusively for women; corner suite, two rooms, bath; beautifully furnished; $30 weekly up. Hotel Rutledge.

44TH, 141 EAST—Two rooms, kitchenette and bath until Sept. 30, 1921. Superintendent. M. H. 8595.

55TH, 105 EAST (corner Park Av.)—8 rooms, kitchen, bath, 2 open fireplaces; every convenience; housekeeping, furnished or unfurnished. Captain Grant, Madison Square 8900.

55TH (662 Lexington)—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; suitable for 1 or 2 bachelors; lease reasonable. Supt., 408 Plaza.

56TH, 1 EAST.

2 ROOMS AND BATH; SUBLET; HOTEL SERVICE; 3 MONTHS OR REASON; REFERENCES. CALL OR PHONE PLAZA 865.

56TH ST. (578 Madison Av.)—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette. Call 2-6, Cohn.

60TH, MADISON AV., 645—Attractive one room, bath; telephone, elevator, maid service.

65TH ST., EAST (Park Av.)—Second floor through; tiled bath; kitchenette; $175. Rhinelander 1762.

69TH ST., 20 EAST, corner Madison Av.—Three rooms and bath, beautifully furnished; maid service; $115.

63D ST. (Corner Madison Av.)—Apartments, beautifully furnished corner suite, 2 rooms, bath; $45 per room, bath up. Hotel Ashton.

APARTMENTS AT HOTEL ASHTON, Madison Av., southwest corner 93d St.—Newly decorated apartment, 1 room and bath, $45 up; two rooms, bath, $100 up; hotel service; extraordinary value; block from Park; restaurant. Telephone Lenox 272.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished 3-room apartment, Murray Hill district; real kitchen; $250 per month, including linen and silver, for 3 months. Phone M. H. 7373.

GRAMERCY PARK SOUTH, 26 (Hotel Irving)—Two rooms and bath, facing beautiful Gramercy Park; all hotel service; table excellent; reasonable rates. Phone Gramercy 6264.

GRAMERCY PARK—3 beautiful rooms, bath, furnished. De Florez. Tel. Murray Hill 2890.

MADISON AV. (near 34th)—Artistic apartment, two rooms and bath, cozy, spotlessly clean, $125 a month. Plaza 645 Monday.

THREE ROOMS, $100; four, $125; elevator, maid service; immediate. Tel. Lenox 4329.

25% LESS THAN PRE-WAR PRICES.

5TH AV., (90'S)—12 rooms and 5 baths.
5TH AV. (40'S)—8 rooms and 3 baths.
PARK AV. (40'S)—10 rooms and 4 baths.
PARK AV. (40'S)—9 rooms and 3 baths.
MADISON AV. (50'S)—12 rooms, 4 baths; 9 rooms, 3 baths, 57TH ST., 12 rooms, 6 baths.
CENTRAL PARK WEST (60'S)—8 rooms, 3 baths, and 6 rooms and 2 baths.
BROADWAY (90'S)—8 rooms and 2 baths.
RIVERSIDE DRIVE—6 rooms and 2 baths.
RAILING, 270 Park Av. Murray Hill 7914.

Furnished—West Side.

4TH, 231 WEST (Greenwich Village)—Charming 2 rooms and bath, studio apartment; $120; shown 9-4 P. M.

11TH (just off 5th Av., Hotel Van Rensselaer)—Very central location; a few beautiful suites of 2 rooms and bath on American plan; rates reasonable; all hotel service. Stuy. 1410.

27TH, 26 WEST—Two rooms and bath, modern; sublet Jan. 1; near subway and "L."

29TH—ONE, TWO, THREE ROOMS, KITCHENS, BATHS. CHELSEA 6005.

40TH, 104 WEST—Sublet 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; telephone, new elevator apartment building; $175. Bryant 4453.

42D, 228 WEST—Luxuriously furnished bachelor apartments, consisting of parlor, bedroom and bath, $30 to $50 weekly; full hotel service.

44TH ST., 71 WEST.

Furnished apartment, 2 rooms, bath, large kitchen. Bryant 1700. Tucker.

45TH, 341 WEST—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, tiled bath, showers, tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; unquestionable applicants; highest references essential; $65-$125 up monthly. Longacre 5660.

45TH ST., 65 WEST (HOTEL SAN RAFAEL)—Apartment 2 rooms and bath; desirable, well furnished; hotel service; immediate possession. Tel. Tucker, 1700 Bryant.

47TH, 135 WEST—To sublet, two rooms, bath; special rates for the balance of season. Mr. Sanborn, Hotel Flanders.

50TH ST., 8 WEST—Gentleman tired hotel or club life will find attractive modern two-room bath apt.; service.

52D ST., 223 WEST, COR. BROADWAY.—High-class elevator apartments, newly furnished; full hotel service.

ONE ROOM AND BATH, $90 UP.
TWO ROOMS AND BATH, $140 UP.
REFERENCES REQUIRED.

54TH ST. (At Broadway)—Hotel Albemarle; parlor, bedroom and bath; reasonable rates.

55TH ST., CORNER 7TH AV.—THE REGAL, MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED, MAID AND VALET SERVICE, 2 ROOMS AND BATH; $165 UP; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

56TH, 208 WEST (HOTEL THORNDYKE)—VERY ATTRACTIVE 2 AND 3 ROOM SUITES, WITH PRIVATE BATH; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

56TH ST. (Near 5th Av.)—Modern elevator apartment of 4 rooms and bath; beautifully furnished; rent for 2 months or longer. Telephone Circle 5366.

57TH ST., 340 WEST.

MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID AND VALET SERVICE; TWO AND THREE ROOMS AND BATH; $25 WEEKLY AND UP; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

58TH, 132 WEST—Newly decorated apartments; rooms and private baths; all conveniences; maid and valet service. 4724 Circle.

58TH, 152 WEST, Apt. 7C—Handsomely furnished living room, bedroom, model bath, real kitchen; $300 monthly.

59TH ST., Opposite Park—Two rooms, kitchenette bath; $175. Telephone Plaza 3778.

61ST, 10 WEST—The Pasadena, corner Broadway, near elevated, subway; newly decorated 2, 3 rooms, bath, light linen, maid service included; $80-$95 weekly; restaurant in building. Columbus 4405.

64TH, 1 WEST—(Harperley Hall—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, attractively furnished; overlooking Central Park; rental $300 per month to April 1.

69TH, 245 WEST (the new West End)—2-3 room apartments, bath, kitchenette, $95-$120; references required.

69TH, 14 WEST—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED TWO-ROOM KITCHENETTE SUITE; $25 WEEKLY.

72D ST., 210 WEST—Two elegantly furnished apartments, respectively of two and three rooms, kitchenette and bath; immediate possession; lease and references. Martin.

72D, 151 WEST—Two large rooms and bath, also kitchenette; arrangement suitable for studio or doctor.

73D, 126 WEST (Hotel Nobleton)—Several beautiful furnished two-room suites, with bath; moderate monthly and weekly rates; $100 monthly up; $25 weekly up.

73D, 128 WEST—Unusually attractive 2-room apt., Colonial furniture; large living room, bath, closet. Supt.

74TH, 3 WEST—VERY LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED ONE, TWO AND THREE ROOM KITCHENETTE SUITES, COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING, PRIVATE BATH, LAVATORY, ELECTRICITY; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY; REASONABLE.

74TH, 111 WEST—Nicely furnished two rooms, bath. Burgess.

75TH, 57 WEST—Two rooms and bath, kitchenette. Superintendent on premises.

76TH (344 West End)—Luxuriously furnished two-room apt.; high class; telephone service.

77TH ST., 338 WEST (corner Riverside Drive)—One, two and three large room apartments with bath; beautifully furnished and maid service. Apply Superintendent.

78TH, 170 WEST—Beautifully furnished 3-room suite; superb location; reference. Chislett.

80TH ST., WEST END AV.—DESIRABLE 4 ROOMS, BATHS APARTMENT; KITCHEN & LINEN, SILVER, COMPLETE. SCHUYLER 7852.

80TH, 240 WEST (Broadway)—1 and 2 rooms; also beautifully furnished apartments; very moderate rental; restaurant on premises; maid service and linen included.

80TH ST., 102 WEST—Furnished and unfurnished apartments, 1 and 2 rooms. Hotel Anderson.

81ST ST., Columbus Av.—Apartments, beautifully furnished, 2 and 3 rooms, bath, $125 per month up. Hotel Colonial.

85TH, 353 WEST (Apt. 4 North)—Unusually attractive furnished apartment, 6 rooms, 2 baths; long or short lease; $275 to $300 month.

86TH, 330 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; furnished, unfurnished. Apt. 4.

87TH, 39 WEST—One or two floors, furnished in beautiful, private residence.

88TH, WEST—Newly decorated, attractively furnished, sunny, 4-room apartment; suitable for family; immediate possession. 8616 Schuyler.

88TH, 260 WEST (B'way)—Beautiful furnished parlor floor; private house, studio; lease.

90TH, 332 WEST (Near Drive)—Beautifully furnished 2 rooms, bath; large complete kitchenette; $150. Russell.

93D ST., 4 WEST—Elevator apartment, eight rooms; furnished; silver and linen; near park and "L" station; electricity, steam heat, phone; immediate occupancy; $250 month. Call Blake, Riverside 6250.

94TH ST., 2 WEST (corner Central Park West)—Christian family offer bright, comfortably furnished front suite, living room, bedroom (twin beds) and bath, large closets; two gentlemen or business couple. Apartment 5 North, Jordan. Phone for appointment Riverside 1182.

107TH, 258 WEST—Large room, with kitchenette; $60 monthly; references; private house.

109TH, 107 WEST—2 and 3 rooms, high-class; $75 up; weekly rates during holidays. Telephone Academy 1611.

110TH, 509 WEST — SUMPTUOUS HOME; SIX BEAUTIFUL ROOMS & EVERYTHING NEW & FRONT; REASONABLE.

113TH, 530 WEST—5 rooms, complete housekeeping apartment; 9 windows facing south; exceptionally spacious rooms; refined elegance displayed in furnishings; most unusual home; 9 months' lease; 2-room light housekeeping apartment to sublease until Sept. Phone Resident Manager, Cathedral 7380.

116TH (B'way)—Beautifully, completely furnished, 7 rooms, 4 master bedrooms; long, short lease; $300. Cathedral 5825.

116TH, 210 WEST (HOTEL CECIL)—ATTRACTIVE 1-2 ROOM APARTMENTS, WITH, WITHOUT BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

119TH, 435 WEST (opposite Columbia)—2 rooms, kitchenette; 10th floor; immediate. 10G.

123D, 3,100 BROADWAY, Apt. 6I—Five-room apartment, newly furnished, newly decorated.

124TH, 557 WEST (Broadway)—Large, handsome suite, kitchen; southern exposure; parquet floors; piano; $25; elevator, telephone. Apt. 42.

138TH, 523 WEST—Four comfortable, complete housekeeping rooms. Audubon 2740. Killarkey.

141ST ST., 630 WEST (Corner Drive). Apartment of 6E—Six rooms and two baths, well furnished; baby grand Steinway. Phone Audubon 7610, before calling.

146TH, 604 WEST—Two cozy front rooms, use kitchen, bath, refined surroundings, conveniences, block B'way subway, bus; private; immediate possession; adults; references. Apt. 1L.

160TH ST., 700 WEST—Very desirable four-room elevator apartment, overlooking Hudson; January to April, or longer.

170TH ST., 629 WEST—Four rooms, newly decorated. Wadsworth 4600.

172D, 590 WEST—Three-room apartment, well furnished, bright, sunny; elevator; lease.

A SUPERLATIVELY elegant duplex apartment, 50-foot studio; fortune in furnishings; grand piano; mezzanine solarium; yard; rarest opportunity; bargain; private; $500 monthly. Schuyler 2720.

AVAILABLE NOW.

Two to six room, kitchen and kitchenette apartments; elevator, non-elevator; rates $80 up; references essential. Office (open Sunday), 215 Manhattan Av. Academy 1647.

BROADWAY and 71ST ST. (Hotel Sherman Square)—Two outside rooms and bath until Oct. 1; furnished $200 per month, or unfurnished $150. Apt. 236.

BROADWAY, 3,089 (122d)—Three, four rooms; nicely furnished; immediate occupancy, elevator; reasonable.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
E. K. Van Winkle, 152 West 72d. Col. 1077

DESIRABLE 3-room elevator apartment; sell furniture, lease, responsible party, $300; rent $60. Appointment, Wadsworth 9040, Apartment 60.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY

To buy completely furnished apartment, 2 rooms, bath and kitchen; with favorable lease. Gilholm, 57 West 82d St.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 38 (corner 160th St.)—3-room apartment, attractively furnished; 3, 4 months. Call mornings, Apt. 1.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS FOR RENT, SEASON OR LONGER. SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

ISHAM ST., 573—4 rooms, newly furnished, in new building; near 207th St. subway station. Apply at M. Just, 4,025 Broadway.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—Nine sunny rooms, three baths; magnificent view; piano, Victrola, library, sewing machine; modern building; to Oct. 1, $450 month; references required. Apply in writing, R. A. Budd, Room 1425, 165 Broadway.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 676—Beautiful seventh floor front; 3-room apartment; all outside, sunny rooms, commanding superb view; immediate possession; private home; tastefully furnished; $825. Taylor.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 528—Sublet, attractively furnished five-room apartment; modern; Victrola; unusual opportunity; linen, silver; references required; $167.50.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 468, corner 110th St.—Eight rooms, two baths and extra lavatory; completely furnished. Telephone Morningside 9245.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 660 (Apt. 44)—Exceptionally furnished home; five rooms, front; for January, possibly February.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 550, Apt. 2E—Four-room attractively and completely furnished, baby grand piano, Victrola; lease.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—139TH ST.,—Sublet parlor, bedroom and bath; strictly private. Phone Audubon 0930; reasonable.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 550—Elegantly furnished 4-room apartment. Telephone Morningside 9373.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 550—Five outside rooms, handsomely furnished; 2 bedrooms. Morningside 620.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 550—Beautiful 4-room apt., $150; references.

SIX ROOMS, two baths, furniture for sale; $1,200. Wood, Dolson Co., 80th and Broadway.

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, 83 (Apt. 3)—Attractive six-room apartment; baby grand piano; sublet Jan. 20 to October. Phone Audubon 4690.

WEST END AV.—Beautifully furnished, corner, 6 all outside rooms, southern exposure, beautiful view river; Oriental rugs, linen, silver, complete; rent $250; will sell complete $5,000. Cathedral 5825.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

WEST END AV., 80s—2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; $150 month to October. Murray Hill 7914.

WEST END AV., 745—Outside room, kitchenette, $75; Knabe piano if required.

Unfurnished—Westchester County.

TWO rooms, kitchenette, bath, electric light, hot water heat; third floor; open exposure; half mile from White Plains subway and railroad station; for two adults, with excellent references. 281 West 2d St., Mount Vernon. Phone Hillcrest 1248M.

Unfurnished—East Side.

30TH, 32 EAST (adjoining Hotel Martha Washington)—Beautiful, newly decorated apartments, high ceilings, splendid light; also two stores to rent. Apply to Manager Martha Washington Hotel.

308—Attractive three rooms, bath, kitchenette; just completed. Murray Hill 3618.

79TH ST., 225 EAST—Attractive apartments; 3 rooms, bath and kitchenette; all modern improvements; 2 suitable for doctor or dentist. Apply on premises.

81ST, 148 EAST—Parlor floor, basement, suitable for physician or dentist; two and three room, newly decorated apartments; all latest improvements, or will sublease entire house. Finley.

87TH, 56 EAST—Modern elevator apt., 6 rooms, $2,200; immediate possession.

EXCLUSIVE MURRAY HILL.
36TH ST., 163 EAST. ELEVATOR.
BUNGALOW ON ROOF, FIVE ROOMS AND TWO BATHS; PRIVATE ROOF GARDEN; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION; $5,000; OPEN FIREPLACE; UNUSUAL APARTMENT.

LEXINGTON AV., 855—LARGE, ATTRACTIVE ROOM, RUNNING WATER, KITCHEN.

MADISON AV., 1,581 (opposite Mt. Morris Park)—Five light rooms, bath, electricity; in private house; $100.

PARK AV., 1,196—4 light rooms, steam, electricity; $70-$80. Pflaster.

SUITABLE FOR ARTISTS.

Apartment of 2 bedrooms, studio, private hall and bath; all improvements; reasonable rent; very desirable.

HENRY M. MORGENTHAU JR. CO.,
206 Broadway. Cort. 3966.

Unfurnished—West Side.

7TH AV., 1,975—Seven rooms, ground floor, suitable for dentist or doctor; immediate possession; rent $90. Call Goodwin, 260 Lenox Av.

11TH, 43 WEST—Sunny 4-room apartment, kitchen; sub-lease October; southern exposure; immediate occupancy. Telephone 4160 Chelsea.

15TH ST., 158 WEST—Three rooms and bath; modern in every respect; $75. Apply Superintendent.

16TH ST., 19 WEST—Two-room apartment, open fireplace, all improvements, located 2d floor front;; immediate possession; reasonable rent. Inquire Superintendent on premises.

16TH ST., 135 WEST—Four rooms, bath, modern elevator apartment house; immediate possession; $1,350 monthly. J. Irving Walsh, 73 West 11th St.

16TH, 144 WEST—Large living room, bedroom, bath, utility closet; new, modern, unusually comfortable; rents reasonable; immediate possession.

25TH, 344 WEST—Attractive suites, 2 rooms, tiled baths, showers, parquet floors, electricity; residential block; references; $70-$75.

81ST, 19-21 WEST—Strictly high-class, fireproof; apartment of two rooms and bath; maid service optional; desirable tenants; rental $1,500; also studio, 18x28; two bedrooms, $2,500.

50TH ST., WEST—Unfurnished two rooms with bath, newly decorated; southern exposure; hardwood floors. Telephone Circle 7127.

50TH, 8 WEST—One exclusive elevator apartment, consisting of unusually large living room, bedroom, kitchen, bath; exceptionally large closets.

52D ST., 58 WEST—Attractive two-room and bath apartments, electric lights, hardwood floors, hot water heat and supply; simple, clean living room. Jas. A. Dowd, 874 6th Av. Circle 32.

58TH, 158 W.—Attractive 7-room apartment; high-class building. Apply Superintendent.

58TH, 200 WEST — Six-room attractive apartment of highest type. Apply Supt.

69TH ST., 106 WEST.

2 rooms, bath and kitchenette in high-class apartment house; immediate possession; moderate rent.

SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY.

72D ST., 38 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, southern exposure, all improvements.

74TH ST., 101 WEST—5 rooms and bath, electricity, southern exposure. H. C. Card, 315 Columbus Av.

78TH, 38 WEST—Entire parlor floor, consisting of three rooms and pantry, suitable two doctors; select neighborhood; reasonable.

77TH ST., 335 WEST (near Drive)—Modern apartments to lease, 2 and 3 extra large rooms and kitchen, with bath and shower. Apply Superintendent.

79TH, 122 WEST—2, 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, every improvement; best in city; $900 to $1,650.

80TH, 249 WEST (Broadway)—Beautifully furnished 1 and 2 room apartments; unfurnished if desired; very moderate rental; restaurant on premises; maid service and linen included.

81ST, 123 WEST—Apartment to let, furnished, unfurnished, 1 room, bath, kitchenette.

81ST ST., 265 WEST—Eight rooms and bath, modern elevator apartment; rent $2,700; immediate possession. Apply Supt.

86TH ST., 309 WEST—Two unfurnished rooms and bath on fifth floor, front, in apartment hotel; for further information call at above address or telephone Schuyler 8783.

86TH ST., 209-6 WEST—Five, six, seven and eight room apartments, with bath. Apply Superintendent on premises.

86TH ST., 340 WEST—Two-room kitchenette apartment, southern exposure; high-class 12-story building; rent $1,500.

86TH, 340 WEST—Sublet 6 rooms, 2 baths, front; highest type 12-story elevator apartment; 2-year's lease; rental $3,000. Apt. 6E.

87TH, 116 WEST—Two rooms, bath; every improvement, kitchenette privilege, $75, $1,200.

92D, 317 WEST—Three beautiful large rooms, bath, newly renovated; private house; best references required.

94TH ST., 104 WEST—Three rooms, housekeeping; beautiful.

95TH, 230 WEST (corner Broadway)—Two rooms, bath, maid service, $75.

103D, 309 WEST—4 rooms, all improvements, middle-aged couple; reference. Travers.

106TH, 312 WEST—Two beautiful apartments, large rooms, many closets, modern; $125.

111TH, 351 WEST—Monterey Apartments; facing on 3 streets and 2 parks; 8-room apartments, all outside rooms; immediate possession. Superintendent on premises or apply Howard C. Forbes, Rector 747.

124TH, 534 WEST—Four beautiful rooms, front; elevator, phone; modern improvements.

141ST, 630 WEST (Cor. Drive)—High-class, elevator, 7 rooms, 2 baths, facing Hudson; immediate possession; rent reasonable.

174TH ST., 700 WEST—Four rooms and bath in modern new law apartment house; rent $70.

180TH, 660-1 WEST (corner Broadway)—Elevator; immediate possession; four, five, six, seven rooms and bath; one six rooms, corner; one seven rooms, southern exposure; high-grade, superior service. Apply on premises, or Jules Nehring, 4,240 Broadway.

APARTMENT FOR SALE

In the Prasada, 50 Central Park West; eight rooms and three baths, on twelfth floor; also two rooms, bath and roof garden on floor above, connected by private stairway. Horace G. Knowles, 50 Central Park West.

ARTIST STUDIO,

57th, 116 West—Wonderful north light, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette privilege, $1,500.

BAY 25TH ST., 70, Brooklyn—5 beautiful rooms, foyer and porch; latest improvements; suitable physician; one block 20th Av. station, West End line, B. R. T.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE.

Doctor's office, two rooms and bath. Hotel Beresford, Central Park West, 81st St.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE.

Doctor's office, 3 rooms; private entrance from street. Hotel Sevilla, 117 West 58th.

DOCTOR'S APARTMENT, furnished or unfurnished. Hotel Anderson, 102 West 50th St.

ENTIRE third floor, newly decorated apartment, three rooms, kitchenette; private bath; on 78th St., near Drive; rent $150. B 571 Times.

GENTLEMAN will sublet his apartment, entire floor, to responsible party. Academy 3357.

HAVEN AV., 112—4 rooms, all modern improvements; also suitable for physician.

NAGLE AV., 176 (one minute Dyckman station)—Two large adjoining rooms, kitchen privilege; all improvements; $40 month. Bensch.

PINEHURST AV., 12

Corner 178th—Elegant 7 rooms, 2 baths; all improvements; elevator building.

RIVERSIDE, 151 (87th)—Magnificent floor; also one-room apartment; exceptional baths; lease.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 790—Sublet, eight beautiful rooms, two baths, one lavatory; one block from subway and bus; strictly fireproof building; must be seen to be appreciated; rent $5,000 yearly (now vacant). A. J. Odell, Audubon 5400.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 801—Splendid apartment in new house, consisting of five rooms and bath, to sublet for a period of one year and nine months; rental $200 per month. Telephone L. P. Genet, Plaza 4110.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 835—Four rooms, southern exposure and facing Hudson River. Apply Supt. on premises, or telephone office, Wadsworth 6235.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 804—7 rooms, corner apartment. Apply office, Hudson View Construction Co., 900 Riverside Drive, corner 161st St. Telephone Wadsworth 6235.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 706 (146th St.)—Fireproof building; 6-room corner apartment; possession, Cortlandt 3061. Audubon 6804.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 528 (Off Grant's Tomb)—Four, five, six rooms; elevator; every improvement; $100-$150. Apply premises.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 76—Two large rooms, bath and kitchenette; overlooking Hudson.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 654—Outside 5 rooms, exceptionally large, southern exposure; sublet.

WASHINGTON PLACE, 126—Entire floor, private house, suitable studio; also basement apartment; improvements. By appointment, Spring 6610.

WEST END AV., 708—Single apartment, second floor, eight rooms, bath; electricity. Janitor or phone Fordham 1923. Brokers protected.

WEST END AV., 738—Six large outside corner rooms; all improvements; $150.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

MORRIS AV., 2,070—Two blocks from subway express station; second floor, 2-family house; 5 rooms and bath; all improvements; 3 adults; rent $75; reference required and given.

ATTRACTIVE new four-room apartment, convenient both subways, New York Central; ideal location, light, air; vacant Jan. 15; rent $82. Thompson, 2,484 Webb Av.

UNIVERSITY AV., 1,611 (174th)—Three-room apartment; every improvement. Telephone 2501 Tremont.

MONROE AV., 1,697—6 rooms, latest improvements, in new private dwelling with garage, near 174th St. and Concourse.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

FIVE-ROOM apartment, with sun parlor, garage, steam heat, in a new two-family house, three minutes from subway station. 1,906 80th St., Brooklyn.

65TH ST., 1,526 (Borough Park Section)—Up-to-date 6-room apartment in a 2-family house; garage if desired. Apply on premises, Mrs. M. E. Rosenberg.

STERLING PLACE, 189-191—Two and three rooms; all improvements; both subways.

85TH, 1,101 EAST—8-room apartment, 2-family house. Call Midwood 2659.

Unfurnished—Long Island.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS, L. I.—Tennis Place apartment, by station, 8 and 4 room suites; new; $1,500 up. Phone Boulevard 6320 or 6545. Also to sublet, one large room and kitchenette, $95.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

WANTED—Furnished apartment from Jan. 1 to June 1, containing 4 bedrooms and 2 baths; also maid's room and bath; do not require silver or linens; rent must be reasonable. Address C. W. Avery Cottage, Woodmere, L. I.

WANTED—First-class seven (7) room unfurnished apartment on the west side, from $1,800 to $2,000 per year. Address G 634 Times Downtown, or Room 807, St. Andrew's Hotel, 72d and Broadway.

FURNISHED, unfurnished, living room, two master bedrooms, dining, kitchen, man's room; six months; preferably 52d to 56th 5th Av. to Park Av. L 788 Times Downtown.

WANTED — 2-room, furnished, bachelor apartment, between 84th and 125th Sts.; long or short lease. G 655 Times Downtown.

50S—Attractively furnished two rooms, bath, kitchenette; breakfast if desired. Circle 5549.

SEND details of your Fur. Apts. to rent. E. K. Van Winkle, 152 W. 72d. Col. 1977.

Unfurnished.

WANTED, FIVE ROOMS, BATH, modern, unfurnished, within 40 minutes New York. Address Livermore, Great Northern Hotel.

FAMILY requires possession of unfurnished apartment Jan. 15; must contain four bedrooms and two baths, also maid's room and bath; three years lease. B 1019 Times Annex.

3-4 ROOMS for young couple, between East 57th and 86th Sts.; moderate rent; bonus $30. Phone Rhinelander 2064.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

19TH, 347 EAST—2 large, adjoining rooms, hot and cold running water in rooms, light, clean; reasonable.

29TH, 132 EAST—Large, small, attractively, newly furnished, bath, phone, electricity.

30TH (cor. Lexington Av., 163)—Exclusively for women; $11 weekly and up; room with use of bath, $14 weekly up; room with private bath, $18 weekly and up; cozy, sunny, comfortable. Hotel Rutledge.

30TH, 146 EAST—Comfortable front room, steam-heated. Inquire Beggs.

68TH ST., 232 EAST—Desirable furnished room; owner's house; gentleman; references.

81ST ST. (near Park Av.)—Very desirable room; private family; references. Write Box 90, 1,464 Times Annex.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished room with sun parlor and running water. Phone Madison Square 3032, or call 124 East 30th St.

MADISON, 1,309 (93d)—Attractive room, strictly private house; all improvements. Lenox 940.

MADISON AV., 640, Apartment 7D—Charmingly furnished room; all conveniences.

West Side.

4TH ST., 145 WEST—Large room, artistically furnished; connecting bath; electricity, steam heat; half block from Washington Square; for woman. Apt. 9.

11TH ST., 40 WEST—Large front parlor with private bath, suitable for two gentlemen or business couple; select house.

20TH, 424 WEST—Particularly desirable modern room, Chelsea Square; all improvements. Heuberer.

207TH ST., 624 WEST—Comfortable room; all conveniences. Apartment 5S.

40TH ST., 66 WEST—Large room, adjoining bath; exclusive house; references.

43D, 107-109 WEST—Bachelor apartments, double and all single rooms, with or without bath; modern; electric light; telephone. Durand.

48TH ST., 242 WEST—Two large rooms, newly decorated, electricity, running water, telephone and maid service; business people preferred.

58TH ST., 37 WEST—Large, small rooms, private baths, convenient location, elevator, subway.

59TH, 253 WEST—Front parlor and bedroom, up-to-date improvements, with use of kitchen; only steady people; private house. Dorr. Tel. Bryant 7156.

67TH, 46 WEST—Comfortably furnished large front room; electricity; references; gentlemen.

69TH, 133 WEST—Newly furnished, redecorated; en suite or single; private bath.

69TH, 14 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE; $14.

70TH, 135 WEST—Select accommodations, 2d floor, front, two rooms, bath; other rooms, bath; single; lavatory; electricity; cleanliness.

70TH, 55 WEST—Just opened, newly furnished house; large, small rooms; private baths, electricity; $5-$8-$12-$20.

70TH, 23 WEST—Large, attractive room; private bath; electricity, steam; gentlemen; references. Apt. 3D.

70TH, 345 WEST—Single room, all conveniences; gentleman; references. Apt. 3D.

70TH, 40 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE; $12.

71ST, 62 WEST — HANDSOME DOUBLE ROOM; PRIVATE BATH; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE; $18.

72D, 22 WEST—Medium-sized front room, running water, electricity; quiet; refinement.

72D ST. (on West End Av.)—Small front room, near bath; electricity; gentleman. Columbus 10037.

72D, 151 WEST—Large room with or without private bath, kitchenette privileges.

73D, 152 WEST—Exclusive bachelor suites, one and two large rooms, bath, high ceilings, hardwood floors, large closets, elegantly furnished, Oriental rugs, silk hangings, &c.; maid, linen service, phone, breakfast.

73D (Broadway)—Several desirable rooms, furnished or unfurnished, in corner apartment; business people; references essential. I 26 Times.

73D, 142 WEST—Exceptional suite 2 connecting rooms, bath, electricity; board optional.

73D, 244 WEST—Attractive room for gentleman; private house; electricity.

73D, 260 WEST—Double front room, comfortably furnished; kitchenette; one flight; $20.

73D, 242 WEST—Very desirable, large room; bathroom floor; gentlemen; reference.

74TH, 159 WEST

The New York Times

Classified Advertising Rates.

Count six words to an Agate line. Per Agate Line.
(Minimum space two lines.)

Situations Wanted	40c
Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted	45c
Boarders and Board Wanted	45c
Help Wanted	50c
Real Estate, &c	50c
Lost and Found (Sunday 60c)	35c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	35c
Country Board	30c
Mortgage Loans	85c
For Sale	90c
Automobile Exchange	65c
Agents Wanted	35c
Employment Agencies	75c

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Buyers' Wants and Offerings to Buyers... 15c

For insertion in the Sunday edition, advertisements of schools, steamships, hotels and resorts must be received in The Times Building by noon Thursday. Business Opportunities by 11 A. M. Saturday. All other classified advertisements not later than 2 P. M. Saturday.

Advertisements for insertion in the daily edition must be received by 6 P. M. on the day preceding insertion.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ASSISTANT to branch sales manager; able to handle tactfully sales correspondence, sales detail and interdepartment transactions; state age, experience, religion and salary expected. E 177 Times.

BILL CLERK, wholesale plumbing and steam supply house; good opportunities for proper party. Reply by letter, stating experience and salary expected, L 761 Times Downtown.

BILL CLERK—Young man, must be rapid writer and correct at figures. Apply, stating age, references and salary. Savo W. A., 120 Times.

BINDERY FOREMAN — Experienced, of proven ability and interested enough in his work to know what is going on in his department and produce results. S 779 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 30 to 40 years, office retail market as voucher clerk, accounts payable ledger; must be quick and accurate at figures; salary to start $30; state experience. E. H., 545 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER—To handle bookkeeping, collections, purchases and traffic; party who has had experience in machinery line; good salary to right party. Y 2482 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced; state full particulars. Address P. O. Box 38, Rutherford, N. J.

BOOKKEEPER, garage work. Apply 1 to 3 P. M., 252 West 40th St.

BOY WANTED, 16-18; AN OLD-ESTABLISHED CONCERN OF NATIONAL IMPORTANCE LOCATED IN THE FINANCIAL DISTRICT OFFERS AN OPPORTUNITY FOR TRAINING TO A BRIGHT AND AMBITIOUS YOUNG MAN; CHANCES FOR ADVANCEMENT MORE THAN USUAL; PERMANENT; SHORT WORKING DAY ENABLING MORE TIME FOR EVENING SCHOOLING; PREFERENCE GIVEN TO HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES; $15 WEEKLY. Y 852 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOY, office Christian firm, large manufacturing house; intelligent, bright; one who can handle mail and run errands; good future; hot luncheon free; $11 start. W 159 Times.

BOY, about 15 or 16, real estate office; state age, experience, if any, church affiliation, salary. W 139 Times.

BOY, in uptown law office; state age, experience, salary desired and reference. T 9 Times.

BOY wanted in office of publishing house; no experience necessary. G 650 Times Downtown.

CANDY MAKER—Attractive position open; must be the best hear and bulk chocolate man. Apply by letter only. Le Roi Candy Co., 87 Green St., Newark, N. J.

CHEMIST wanted for laboratory paint and varnish factory. Y 2432 Times Annex.

COMPTROLLER.

LARGE MANUFACTURER, NEAR NEW YORK, HAS EXCELLENT OPENING FOR EXPERIENCED ACCOUNTANT AND EXECUTIVE QUALIFIED TO SUPERVISE OFFICE FORCE OF MORE THAN 100 PEOPLE; HE MUST HAVE HAD EXPERIENCE IN CHARGE OF THE ACCOUNTING OF SOME LARGE CONCERN HAVING BRANCH SALES OFFICES. THIS IS A MAN-SIZED JOB. WRITE, GIVING DETAILED EXPERIENCE, REFERENCES AND SALARY DESIRED, TO EXECUTIVE, W 153 TIMES.

CREDIT INVESTIGATOR

by large bank; must have good education and good personality, and have at least one year's experience as a bank credit investigator; give full information concerning yourself in first letter; all applications treated as strictly confidential. C. C., 609 St. Paul Building.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural, wanted; permanent position for a high-grade architectural draftsman and designer; state experience and salary desired. Alex B. Mahood, Architect, Bluefield, W. Va.

ESTIMATOR and solicitor wanted for sheet metal and roofing; salary. W 191 Times.

FURNITURE BUYER WANTED;

MUST BE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED; OUR BUYER TAKES POSITION OF FURNITURE BUYER AT LORD & TAYLOR'S JAN 17.

SAGE, ALLEN & CO.,

HARTFORD, CONN.

LUMBER INSPECTOR.
Active, experienced man for work in our city yard; must understand grading rules thoroughly. Apply by letter or in person. KALT LUMBER COMPANY.
324 East 64th St.

MACHINIST WANTED.
Good all-around machinist who can do accurate work on bench and machine tools, steady for right man; state age, references, salary expected, experience in full. Box 193, 906 Fitzgerald Bldg.

MANAGER wanted for retail department of wholesale building material house, handling highest quality lines paints, varnish, builders' hardware, tools, sash doors, blinds, composition roofing, wall board, et cetera; location in Virginia; salary $50 per week and attractive bonus; man to be qualified must be refined, well educated, experienced and have knowledge of the above lines; apply, enclosing photo, stating detail experience and references. Retail Manager, Box 909, Norfolk, Va.

MANAGER GENERAL MARKET.
Unusual opportunity for man with successful past record in retail meat business; state references and salary expected. M. G. M., 115 Times.

OFFICE BOY—Bright boy, 14 to 16, in office of a large manufacturing company, downtown district. Address in own handwriting, stating age, experience and wages expected, C 833 Times Downtown.

PHYSICIAN WANTED FOR OLD ESTABLISHED G. U. OFFICE; STATE AGE, QUALIFICATIONS AND SALARY DESIRED. ADDRESS W 134 TIMES.

PHYSICIAN—Chief resident physician, hospital, 55 beds, in Philadelphia, for the new year; preferably one with year or longer internship in large general hospital and desires special opportunities and training in surgery; highest references required; must be single; if foreigner, must speak English fluently; graduate of recognized medical school and not over 40 years old. Send written application to Dr. D. Roman, 1,904 South Rittenhouse Square, Philadelphia, Pa.

PRESSMAN—One who can run multi-color press and set type for same. C 171 Times.

PRINTING SALESMAN.
To a real worker who controls some trade we can offer big inducements. Commission basis. L 794 Times Downtown.

SALES MANAGER WANTED, SECURITIES.
A sales manager who has six or more live salesmen for one of the widest known and best selling propositions ever offered to the public; a proposition nationally known; leads furnished; liberal commission. Write immediately for further information to W 137 Times.

SALESMAN—JEWELRY,

to sell established pearl line to retail jewelers and department stores; salary or commission; write in detail, stating age, lines carried, territories covered and how long; give all information in first letter, which will be held strictly confidential. V 863 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN for Middle Western States for large manufacturers cocoa and chocolate; state experience and salary; resident of West desired. S 688 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN, syndicate cut or advertising solicitor, brand new proposition, experience preferred but not necessary; have opening for three salesmen capable of earning $5,000 yearly or better on commission; we do business with merchants and bankers throughout the country; applicants must be willing to devote entire time and have sufficient funds to finance themselves until orders are verified. Call third floor, 151 West 68th St., New York.

SALESMEN Wanted—One each for exclusive district New Jersey, New York State, Connecticut, able to sell highest grades crucible tool steels, die blocks, screw stocks, cold rolled steels; must have good experience in heat treatment for demonstrating purposes; first class mill agency; commission basis to start with, drawing account and expenses if proven successful; exceptional opportunity. C 821 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted by old established house, one who is acquainted with the bakers, confectioners and allied trades, to handle a high-grade line of food products; only those of proven ability need apply; state details as to previous employers, sales record, &c.; drawing account against commissions. S 775 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN—New York and vicinity, also New England States; must be thoroughly acquainted with department stores and retail jewelry trade; good opportunity for right parties to connect with a leading manufacturer of combs and hair ornaments; straight commission; state full particulars for interview. W 152 Times.

SALESMEN—Side-line and commission men wanted to sell a high grade line of workingmen's gloves, F. P. Sargent gloves; territory open, Michigan, Middle West and Southwestern points; for salesmen selling big or small towns with other lines; liberal commission. For full information write Spencer Glove Co., Waverly, N. Y.

SALESMEN — Increase your income; other lines may be dull but not ours; general insurance; liberal commission and renewal; we will instruct you; no salaries or advances; good profits increasing yearly. W. R. Collins & Co., 177 Broadway. Ask for Mr. Abramson or Mr. Rauh.

SALESMEN—New Ford pleasure cars and trucks; some sales ability combined with an unlimited amount of hard work will positively bring a man big earnings; commission basis; previous automobile experience not necessary. Wm. Krauss & Co., 110th St. and Central Park West.

SALESMAN, stationery; an opportunity is open in first-class, old-established New York retail stationery and engraving firm for man thoroughly experienced in all branches of the trade; state age, experience and salary required; all replies treated as confidential. K 877 Times.

SALESMAN—Glove manufacturer and importer needs salesman, who wants to take his line as side line; only man with best references and sales experience need apply; state territory working; commission. Kuehne, 106 East 19th St.

SALESMAN, securities, wanted, with ability to sell Dusenberg Automobile and Motors Company, on commission, 8 per cent. preferred stock; exceptional sales record established. Dusenberg Automobile and Motors Company, Inc., 5 Columbus Circle.

SALES CORRESPONDENT — General acquaintance machinery line; young man who can really make correspondence sell; must be able to work fast enough to utilize and keep busy a dictaphone operator and two or three stenographers. Y 2483 Times Annex.

SALESMEN, floor coverings; side line or full; under market prices; six lines; direct mills; every day sellers; exclusive novelties not shown your territory; commissions paid with orders; small, compact, attractive samples. Chas. Mills, 97 East 28th St.

SALESMAN WANTED
TO CARRY FULL LINE OF SILKS FOR CUTTING-UP TRADE; MUST HAVE A GOOD FOLLOWING, ABLE TO ASSIST IN BUYING WHAT HIS TRADE NEEDS; COMMISSION. J 87 TIMES.

SALESMAN wanted who is calling on department stores to carry manufacturing jeweler's line of novelties and jewelry on a commission basis as a side line. Write J. G. Klikenny Co., 95 Fountain St., Providence, R. I.

SALESMEN, to sell complete line of brushes to hospitals, schools, colleges, hotels; only those with experience need apply; give references and experience in first letter; salary or commission. W 95 Times.

SALESMEN who have a following of millinery jobbers and large department stores all over United States, to sell ladies' hat frames on salary and commission, or commission only. S 803 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced, to represent a ladies' high-grade shoe factory to cover Brooklyn and New York territory on a commission basis; references essential. S 790 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, EXPERIENCED IN CUTLERY AND SILVERWARE TO TRAVEL, WE'RE GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO CONNECT WITH A LARGE FIRM; ON COMMISSION. W 166 TIMES.

SALESMAN, experienced, to handle in New York City and vicinity high-grade line composition lighting fixtures and lamps, on commission. Christian firm; state experience and full particulars. W 76 Times.

SALESMEN with following among lighting fixture houses and knowledge of lighting glassware for Greater New York and New York State; side line; commission. W 123 Times.

SALESMAN, PETTICOAT,
with good following in city; good opportunity for A1 man; commission basis; apply by letter, giving all particulars; strictly confidential. T 12 Times.

SALESMAN-CHAUFFEUR, man capable of distributing high grade bologna, prepared meats and provisions to retail trade; salary and commission. S. C., 106 Times.

SALESMAN for a good line of new automobiles; capable of organizing and taking full charge of sales force; commission only. B 1043 Times Harlem.

SALESMEN, experienced, to sell a line of ladies' shoes and slippers on the road; commission. Hakim Bros-Kassar Co., 17 Bond St., Brooklyn.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN INFANTS' WEAR.
HIGH-CLASS SALESMAN, HAVING THE FOLLOWING OF THE BEST INFANTS' WEAR DEPARTMENTS IN EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA, BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON, TO REPRESENT AN EXCLUSIVE LINE OF INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S FANCY KNIT GOODS; COMMISSION BASIS.
YORKSHIRE KNITTING CO., INC.,
140 FIFTH AVE.,
NEW YORK.

SALESMAN
RETAIL CLOTHING
to manage credit clothing store out of town; credit experience not necessary; excellent prospects for a hustler with executive ability. Apply Adsiberg-Feder Stores, Inc., 115 West 30th St.

SALESMEN—Experienced, to sell all kinds of imported electric lighting fixtures and lamps; commission basis; call between 9-11 A. M. Musser, 140 East 16th St.

SALESMEN, knowledge of household furniture, rugs, &c., for retail trade; no traveling; good future for right party; salary and commission. G. G., 392 Times.

STERLING SILVER SALESMAN.
Representative on salary for a high-grade sterling silver hollow ware line to the jewelry trade in all the large cities as far west as Denver. Must be a competent and capable man to meet and converse with the best jewelry trade in the country—a man of experience, with ability to suggest new ideas in design of goods, &c. Y 2399 Times Annex.

STOCK CLERK.
LEARN FANCY DRYGOODS BUSINESS.
YOUTHS, 17. ADDRESS CLERK, BOX 195, MADISON SQUARE.

STOCK RECORD CLERK—Must be able typewriter and take dictation reasonably well; good salary. C 835 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE switchboard operator, $45 month, board and room; night duty. Jewish Hospital, Classon and St. Mark's Ave., Brooklyn.

TIMEKEEPER, thoroughly experienced; state salary expected; reply by letter only. The White Co., Shop Superintendent, Thompson Av. and School St., Long Island City.

YOUNG MAN, well educated, to learn, supervise manufacturing of novelty specialties; unusual opportunity for ambitious, hard-working man; must be good mathematician and well recommended; state age, experience, education and initial salary. S 804 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN,
house salesmen; sell wholesale drygoods line. Address, stating experience and salary, HOUSE, BOX 195, MAD. SQ.

YOUNG MAN for wholesale woolen firm, get credit information; state age, experience, salary expected. Active, 756 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, assist in credit department wholesale dry goods house; state age, experience, salary expected. S. W., 755 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN as office assistant; must be good penman and able operate typewriter; salary to start $20. G 687 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

ARE YOU
IN THE RIGHT POSITION?
Thousands are holding positions to which they are not suited. They do not know their capabilities. Our vocational analysis, based on the scientific study of the face, will determine your qualifications and tell you the vocation for which you are best fitted. Why not settle the question now and know what your life work should be? Come in and talk to us all about it. There is no obligation involved. Booklet, "Your Right Position," sent on request.
MERTON INSTITUTE, INC.,
90 5th Av. (at 18th St.), N. Y.
Tel. Watkins 0796.

AUTO ENGINEERING INSTITUTE.
14th Year—2,000 Students. 8,000 Graduates.
NEW $200,000 EQUIPMENT.
Auto Shop, Starting-Lighting, Driving, Oxy-Welding.
Battery Shop, Ignition.
Machine Shop, Vulcanizing, Overhauling.
40 OTHER COURSES. Free Pass. BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A. 1,117 BEDFORD AV., BROOKLYN.

EMPLOYERS SEEKING MEN who are spending time to improve their ability; Bookkeeping, Stenography, Typewriting, Business English and Arithmetic classes forming. Evenings. Ask for Bulletin 17. Brooklyn Central (Y. M. C. A.) Schools. 55 Hanson Place.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED MEN—Big demand for high salaried executives; past experience unnecessary; we train you by mail and put you in touch with big opportunities. Write at once for particulars, Lewis Hotel Training School, Desk 118, Washington, D. C.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

ACCOUNTANCY—New classes are now forming, day or early evening sessions; write for helpful booklet, "Making Good," and Bulletin 25. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS wanted to sell malt extract to drug, grocer and delicatessen trade. 606 West 49th St.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

A market for used cars. All advertisements censored.

BUICKS.
Flack Co., 238-240 West 54th St.

BUICK 1921 touring; exceptional opportunity. Schoonmaker-Jacod, 1,866 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1920 "59" victoria.
CADILLAC 1920 "59" suburban sedan.
CADILLAC 1918 touring.
NATIONAL 1920 touring.
PACKARD 1919 3-35 Fleetwood touring.
STUTZ 1920 four-passenger.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD, 1,866 B'way.

CADILLAC 1918 Town Limousine; 132-inch wheel base; mileage 5,000; practically new, A1 condition; fully equipped. Address Box 520, Amsterdam, N. Y.

CADILLAC 1919 special sport coupe; six cord tires; mileage 3,000. Manager, 252 West 40th St.

CADILLAC sedan bodies; immediate delivery. Tel. Broad 5377.

DANIELS 1919 town car, in perfect condition, for sale; price for cash very reasonable; can be seen any time by appointment; dealers need not apply. Telephone Miss Eberhardt, Rector 9000.

DODGE SEDAN, LIKE NEW.
NATIONAL TOURING.
STUDEBAKER CABRIOLET.
PACKARD SEDAN, LATE MODEL.
PACKARD TWIN SIX TOURING.
PACKARD 2-35 TOURING.
PACKARD 1916 LIMOUSINE.
PACKARD TOWN BROUGHAM.
PACKARD MOTOR CAR CO.
1,010 Dean St., Brooklyn. Prospect 7143.

FORDS, all models; immediate delivery; time payments; Authorized Ford Agency. Wadsworth 5494.

MARMON 34 touring car, in excellent mechanical condition and of good appearance, equipped with two extra tires, slip covers, two spot lights and motometer, at a very reasonable price. Studebaker Corp., Bedford Av. at Sterling Place, Brooklyn. Phone Prospect 8310.

OAKLAND, 1919, six-cylinder roadster; newly painted and equipped with spot light, mirror-scope and wire wheels; an excellent car for a salesman who has to carry samples. Studebaker Corporation, Bedford Av. at Sterling Place, Brooklyn. Phone Prospect 8310.

OLDSMOBILE 1918 8-cylinder touring car, good condition, newly painted, at a bargain. Studebaker Corporation, Bedford Av. at Sterling Place, Brooklyn. Phone Prospect 8310.

PACKARD limousine, 1-35 model; standard Packard equipment; extra good mechanical condition; upholstery and paint almost new. O'Toole's Garage, 115 West 52d St.

PACKARD, 3-25, Judkins sedan body, in A1 condition. Packard Motor Car Co., 1,010 Dean St., Brooklyn. Prospect 7142.

PIERCE-ARROW
PIERCE-ARROW
PIERCE-ARROW
38 H. P. Coupe Runabout, with extra folding top; all in nice shape; $1,600.
48 H. P. Limousine; only run about 7,000 miles; $5,250.
48 H. P. Coupe; small mileage; splendid condition; is offered for owner's account at attractive price.
WILLIS MOTOR CAR COMPANY,
474 Central Av., Newark, N. J.
Telephone Mulberry 4000.
Pierce-Arrow Distributors in New Jersey for 14 Years.

PIERCE-ARROW, beautiful 1919 touring, dual valve; can't be told from new; condition guaranteed. Mrs. Hayman, 225 Riverside Drive. Phone 8514 Riverside.

STEARNS KNIGHT 5 passenger touring in good shape, tires good, at an exceptionally low price. Studebaker Corporation, Bedford Av. at Sterling Place, Brooklyn. Phone Prospect 8310.

STUDEBAKER 1919 six-cylinder 5 passenger touring car, thoroughly overhauled and repainted in our Rebuilt Car Department; to be sold with our standard guarantee at a very attractive price. Studebaker Corporation, Bedford Av. at Sterling Place, Brooklyn. Phone Prospect 8310.

STUDEBAKER 1919 touring car in first class mechanical condition, upholstery as good as new, five tires and wheels, run less than 7,000 miles; can be seen at Studebaker Corporation, Bedford Av. at Sterling Place, Brooklyn, N. Y. Phone Prospect 8310.

STUDEBAKER 1919 Big Six seven-passenger touring car, run less than 6,500 miles; thoroughly overhauled, special paint, at $1,385; an exceptional bargain. Studebaker Corporation, Bedford Av. at Sterling Place, Brooklyn. Phone Prospect 8310.

Unused Cars.

PACKARD, 1920, twin six coupe; never used; stream line aluminum body, one-piece top, two-color moleskin paint; disteel wheels, automatic oilers, enameled silver fittings; superfine throughout; sacrifice. Barclay 7446.

Automobiles Wanted.

AUTOMOBILES, 1,000 WANTED.
Highest prices paid; bring car or phone.
499 East 163d. Melrose 5765.

WANTED — Late model Pierce, Cadillac, touring, closed; cash waiting. J 86 Times.

WANTED—Small town car; state price, description. K 371 Times.

Automobiles to Rent.

PACKARD twin sixes, limousine, landaulets, for rent by hour, day, week, month; reasonable rates; excellent service. Champion Garage and Auto Co., Columbus 9072.

CADILLAC Private Renting Service, 145 West 54th St. Circle 2809. First-class service at reasonable rates, monthly specialty.

PACKARD, twin sixes, for hire; reasonable rates; monthly specialty. Muldoon, Columbus 2151.

LIMOUSINES to hire, $3 an hour; careful chauffeur. Phone Plaza 5435.

PIERCE-ARROW limousine, late model. Waldron, 132 West 58th St. Circle 4187.

Automobile Storage.

AUTOMOBILES
DEAD STORAGE
$6 AND UP PER MONTH.
Cars stored in upper part of building. Free from all dust and smoke.
INSPECTION INVITED.
LESSEE-PETERS, INC.,
212 EAST 125TH ST.
PHONE HARLEM 638.

AUTOMOBILE DEAD STORAGE IN FIRE-PROOF WAREHOUSES AND GARAGE.
JULIUS KINDERMANN & SONS,
1,360 Webster Av. (170th St.) Tel. 194 Jerome.

HIGH-CLASS dead storage for automobiles; $15 per month, including service. Phone Columbus 4668.

GARAGE space to let; rates reasonable. 32d St. Garage, 153 East 32d St. Phone 4013 Vanderbilt.

Automobile Instruction.

AUTO INSTRUCTION.
4 and 8 weeks' courses for
Owners, Chauffeurs, Mechanics, Salesmen.
WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A.,
302 West 57th St., New York.
Get booklet and pass. Special ladies' classes.

AUTOMOBILE TRAINING BY EXPERTS. Complete shop course, $66, with driving, $90; weekly payments. Ask for Catalogue L. STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 250 West 57th St., at Broadway. Leading School—Established 1900.

Army Orders and Assignments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The War Department published the following orders today:

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.
Following to Camp Humphreys Engr. Schl.:

CAPTAINS.

Shattuck, A. B. Jr.	Marshall, J. C.
Agnew, P. A.	Neilson, A. M.
Moore, A. T. W.	Caffey, E. M.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Griffiths, D. W.	Groves, L. R. Jr.
Butler, F. B.	Boatner, M. M. Jr.
Schilling, K. B.	Elleman, J. H.
Wanamaker, W. W.	Snow, B. C.
Niles, J. S.	Trower, W. P.
Hahn, C. L.	Gilland, M. W.
Johnson, D. T.	Shrader, E. G.
Praeger, O. Jr.	Hemenway, N. L.
Sheridan, A. J.	Chadwick, B. F.
Jewell, C. D.	Twitty, J. J.
York, R. E.	Harding, C. K.
Heep, W. V.	Bennett, W. C. Jr.
Chorpening, C. H.	Bowman, F. O.
Jervey, J. P. Jr.	Walsh, O. E.
Dietrich, J. P.	Callaway, W. A.
Canan, J. V.	Boers, V. A.
Hughes, J. B.	Vidal, E. L.

Stamper, 1st Lt. W. V. Jr., to Camp Travis, with 2d Engrs.

Infantry.

Petty, Lt. Col. J. M., to 51st.
Gibbons, 1st Lt. L. H., to Ft. Slocum, re Recr'g.
Earle, 1st Lt. E. P., to Jefferson Barrs., re Recr'g.
Vinson, 1st Lt. W. H., to 20th, Camp Travis.

Quartermaster Corps.

Board, Capt. W., to Jefferson Barrs., as Qm.
Burkhardt, Capt. C. F., to Phila., as Asst. to Depot Qm., Gen. Sup. Depot.
Loth, 1st Lt. M. A. R., to duty as Asst. to Qm., Ft. McPherson.

Field Artillery.

French, Maj. A. J., to Ft. Adams.
Croft, 1st Lt. A. C., Jr., to 18th, Camp Pike.
Frazier, 1st Lt. L. H., to 81st, Camp Knox.

Miscellaneous.

Cragie, Lt. Col. W. M., retired, to St. Louis, as Asst. to Recr'g Off.
Gillem, Lt. Col. A. C., Adjt. Gen.'s Dept., to Camp Grant, as Adjt., 6th Div.
Cravens, Lt. Col. R. K., Fin. Dept. to Manila.
Franklin, Maj. G. C. S., report to Comdg. Gen., 9th Corp Area, San Fran., for assignment.
Brackenbury, Maj. B. A., C. W. S., to Edgewood Ars.
Ives, Maj. J., Gen. Staff, relieved from further active duty.
Coles, Maj. M. A., Judge Adv. Gen.'s Dept., hon. discharged.
Pulsifer, Capt. G., Jr., retired, to Recr'g Svce.; report to Comdg. Gen., Ft. Leavenworth.
Holdsworth, Capt. J. C., M. R. C., to Camp Holabird for 6 mos.; then will be relieved from active duty.
Jones, 1st Lt. L. A., Dent. Corp, report to Comdg. Gen., 6th Corps Area.

Leave.

Wheeler, Col. J., Jr., Adjt. Gen.'s Dept., 2 mos.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders today:

Alexander, Lt. M. O., to the Relief; on board when commissioned.
Duff, Lt. J., to Nav. Insp. of Ord., Indian Head, Md.
Grassie, Lt. H. J., to the Niagara as Exec. Offr.
Hana, Lt. R. F., to the Nevada.
Summers, Lt. T. O., to Mar. Barr., Quantico, Va.
Smith, Lt. J. W., to the Relief; on board when commissioned.
Tinsley, Lt. C. C., to Nav. Tr. Sta., Oper. Base, Hampton Rds.
Vick, Lt. W. A., to the Columbia.
White, Lt. G. L., to Nav. Hosp., League I'd, Phila.

Estates Appraised.

DORRANCE, SAMUEL R. (in Providence, R. I., April 7). Taxable in New York, $131,937. Mary W. Richards of Providence receives a legacy of $1,000. His son, Samuel M. Dorrance of Providence, and daughter, Alice Dorrance of Lowell, receive one-third of the residue each, and grandchildren one-ninth of residue each.

FOWLER, JULIA GROESBECK, (March 1, 1919). Total assets, $251,286; real estate, $7,770; cash, $7,796; personal, $17844; stocks and bonds, $217,875, and a large number of small holdings; net estate $231,828. Her husband, former Surrogate Robert Ludlow Fowler of 26 West 10th St., receives an annuity of $4,000; her sons, William S. G. of 178 East 70th St., and Robert L. of Katonah and daughter, Mary L. Tuckerman of 121 East 35th St., and Elizabeth B. G. Glover of Fairfield, Conn., receive life estates in $31,967 each.

HURLBURT, LAWRENCE (Feb. 9). Total assets, $115,556; cash, $776; personal, $12,-609; stocks and bonds, $96,342; personal in Pasadena, Cal., $15,727; net estate, $100,129. His wife, Anna R. of Hotel Buckingham, receives $108,629.

KNOX, CHARLES E. (June 1, 1919). Total assets, $178,785; cash, $9,029; personal, $14,181; stocks and bonds, $126,679; his engineering business, $28,572; net estate $171,-770. His wife, Hortense of 411 West 114th St., receives $108,170; relatives receive small bequests.

PRINGLE, ALEXANDER Y. (In Eatontown, N. J., Oct. 22, 1919). Taxable in New York, $306,943; his wife, Stella A. of 114 West 79th St., receives legacy of $250,000; friends, Ethel Crane of 604 West 115th St., $50,000; Bella Shute of 935 St. Nicholas Av., $10,000; Ethel S. Marshall, same address, $16,750.

SCHULZ, HEINRICH W. F. (Nov. 11, 1919). Total assets, $638,065—real estate, $258,980; cash, $16,518; personal, $38,155; stocks and bonds, $297,141; contract for selling Saratoga real estate, $23,000; additional assets, $7,500; net estate, $577,167. Mount Sinai Hospital and Christ Hospital, Jersey City, receive $350 each; German Odd Fellows' Home, St. Mary's Hospital, Hoboken, and Home for Incurables, Bronx, $300 each. His son, Heinrich W. F., of 422 Hudson Street, Hoboken, $274,837; the executors for persons of the one-per-cent. class, half the residuary estate.

VICKERY, GEORGE W., (in Augusta, Me., Aug. 24). Taxable in New York, $8,525. The whole estate goes to his son, Guy, of Augusta.

WRIGHT, GEORGIANNA B., (March 20, 1919). Total assets, $1,427,344; net estate, $1,328,330. The estate is not scheduled but given in the aggregate. Among the bonds are $165,900 in Liberty bonds, and shares in the Otis Company of Massachusetts, $237,000. Real estate in Illinois and Massachusetts, not included in the appraisal, aggregates $130,540. Among the thirty-four beneficiaries are: Duxbury Library and New York Probationary and Protective Association, $50,000 each; her daughter-in-law, Sallie C. Wright (Mrs. John S.), of Lyndeburg, Va., and Duxbury, gets life estate in $100,000 and her $300,000; friend, Russell W. Moore, a life estate in $100,000; Horace E. Deming, her executor, 27 William Street, $104,843; Miss Eleanor Green of 945 West End Avenue, $20,000; Ethel B. Green of Duxbury, $10,000; Celia Lawless of Duxbury, $7,212. Harvard College, as residuary legatee, receives $445,-801 and is remainder man in Mrs. Wright's and Mr. Moore's trust funds and also in the several other small trust funds of value unknown.

WHITNEY, MINNIE L. (in San Jose, Cal., March 13). Taxable in New York, $10,465. The estate goes to friends and relatives in California.

FOR SALE

BIG BARGAINS—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 452 Broadway.

BRANDINEW 36-power multigraph; attachments; sell half price. Rubenstein, 335 Broadway.

Typewriters.

THREE noiseless typewriters; one six months old, others year old; first-rate condition. 1610 Times Building.

Furniture.

REED and willow furniture for all homes direct from factory; lowest prices; largest selection; in single pieces or sets. Long Beach Willow Co., 136 East 41st.

Cats and Dogs.

POLICE DOG, fine champion stock, male; $500; female, $500; 14 months old. Sheridan, Walton St., Englewood, N. J.

AIREDALE PUPPIES sired by Chester Buck, champion; $25 and $35. Phone Mansfield 2138-J. No dealers.

Clothing.

BEAUTIFUL ermine evening wrap, smart Summer ermine street coat and hat; also luxurious mink wrap and hat; going South, will sacrifice; no dealers. Tel. Plaza 8368.

SEVERAL evening, street and afternoon dresses, mostly Hickson and Bendel models, practically new; will sacrifice; also several beautiful hats; no dealers. Tel. Plaza 8368.

GENTLEMAN'S extremely handsome raccoon fur coat; bargain. Apply superintendent, 20 East 48th.

Wanted to Purchase.

WANTED—Pay full value contents apartments, houses, pianos, books, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 120 University Place. Stuyvesant 3793.

HIGHEST cash prices paid for furniture, contents of houses, hotels, apartments, pianos, books, carpets, works of art. A. Jones, 161 East 125th St. Tel. Harlem 2787.

I PAY 25% more than any one for your furniture, rugs, pianos, paintings. Griffin, 115 University Place. Stuyvesant 2298.

PARROT—Want to buy. Sala, 219 East 94th.

WANTED—Steel locks, one safe, time clock, few desks. S 766 Times Downtown.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The northwest disturbance has moved east-southeastward and was central over Minnesota Friday night. It has been attended by rains in the last twenty-four hours in the Middle and North Pacific States, and by snow in the north Rocky Mountain region, North Dakota and Northern Michigan. Snow has also fallen in North New England and North New York and light rains in the lower Mississippi valley.

The temperature continued considerably above normal Friday east of the Rocky Mountains, except in New England and the South Atlantic States.

The outlook is for cloudy weather in the States east of the Mississippi River Saturday, with rain from the Lake region southwest over the Ohio valley, Tennessee and the East Gulf States, and rain is probable in middle and southern, and snow or rain in north sections east of the Mississippi River Sunday.

There will be little change in temperature Saturday, but colder weather will overspread the region of the Great Lakes, the Ohio valley, Tennessee and the East Gulf States Sunday. Moderate temperature will continue in the Atlantic States until Sunday night.

FORECAST FOR TODAY AND SUNDAY.

New England—Partly cloudy Saturday; Sunday unsettled and warmer, probably snow in north and rain in south.

Eastern New York—Partly cloudy in south, probably snow in north portion Saturday; Sunday unsettled and warmer, probably snow.

New Jersey—Partly cloudy Saturday; Sunday unsettled and warmer, probably rain.

Western New York—Unsettled weather Saturday and Sunday, probably rain or snow; somewhat warmer Saturday, colder in west portion Sunday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1920.	1919.		1920.	1919.
3 A. M.	36	30	4 P. M.	42	34
6 A. M.	39	31	6 P. M.	40	35
9 A. M.	41	33	9 P. M.	36	36
12 M.	44	36	11 P. M.	36	—

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 40; for the corresponding date last year it was 54; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 32.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 40; at 8 P. M. it was 37. Maximum temperature, 44 degrees at 12:05 P. M.; minimum, 36 degrees at 4 A. M. Humidity, 62 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 59 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.95 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.17 inches.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Weather forecast:

N. C. and S. C.—Cloudy Sat.; Sun. unsettled, probably rain.
Ga.—Cloudy Sat., probably rain in n. w.; Sun., rain; moderate temp.
Fla.—Fair, warmer Sat.; Sun, partly cloudy e., probably rain in n.
N. W. Fla. and Ala.—Unsettled Sat. and Sun.; probably rain; colder Sun.
Miss.—Unsettled Sat. and Sun., probably rain; colder Sun and in n. Sat.
Tenn. and Ky.—Unsettled weather Sat. and Sun., probably rain; colder Sun. and in extreme w. Sat.
Ohio—Rain Sat., warmer in e.; Sun. rain or snow, colder.
Ind.—Rain Sat.; Sun. unsettled, colder, probably snow or rain.
Lower Mich.—Rain Sat.; Sun. snow, colder.
Upper Mich.—Snow or rain Sat., colder in w. Sun. snow or rain, colder.
Ill.—Unsettled Sat., probably rain, colder; Sun. fair, colder in e.
Mo.—Fair Sat. and Sun; cooler Sat.

Fire Record.

A. M.	Loss.
12:15—470-472 Broome St.; Kult & Nieburg	Not given
3:00—19 W. 52 St.; F. Bernard	Not given
4:10—In front of 533 W. 27 St. (auto); Fred Sarrotta	Slight
4:35—331 West Broadway; H. Ferkaief	Not given
5:30—206 St. Nicholas Av.; Charles Kemp	Not given
5:50—214 E. 23 St.; Gus Rabe	Not given
6:05—656 Broadway; H. Kain	Not given
7:00—307 8 Av.	Not given
7:45—1,214 Intervale Av.; H. Isaac son	Not given
9:55—511 W. 113 St.; H. M. Schneider	Not given
10:30—9 W. 81 St.; Carlo Garcia	Not given
11:30—136 W. 30 St.; M. & L. Hess

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—From taxicab, between 33d and 54th Sts., and 6th Av. and Park Av., probably on Park Av., black suitcase, containing brown suit of clothes, pair of shoes, several manuscripts and toilet articles. Liberal reward if returned to J. P. Marquand 1 West 54th.

LOST—On Dec. 29, between 7:30 and 8 P. M., brief case, in taxicab while riding from 34th St. to Grand St.; contents $45 and book of great importance; finder is asked to kindly return book; no questions asked. K. & R., 21 West 34th St. Fitzroy 4276.

LOST.

$10 REWARD for return of two pairs of eyeglasses contained in black silk handbag lost Friday afternoon at Smith's drug store, Madison Av., 78th St. Finder can return same to 50 East 80th St.

LOST—Black (King Bird) Paradise plume between 43d and 49th Sts. and 6th Av., or 45th and 50th Sts. and Broadway; liberal reward. W. D. Fonville, phone Circle 7200.

LOST—On 5th Av. bus, Sunday, Dec. 26, black cloth handbag with embroidery band around centre, containing papers and small amount of money; reward. Rhinelander 581.

LOST—At 34th St. and Lexington Av., at 9:30 P. M. Dec. 29, a small cloth handbag containing letters and money; suitable reward will be paid. Y 2485 Times Annex.

LOST—Wednesday evening, pigskin wallet, with money, Masonic cards, keys. Finder may keep money and return wallet to Philip F. Timpson, 44 East 25th St.

LOST — Black wallet containing valuable papers in subway, between 72d and Wall Sts.; reward for return. B. H. Herard, Suite 2230, 120 Broadway.

LOST — Fireman's brown leather wallet, stamped "Anderson," containing brotherhood membership receipt. Return N. J. Selig, 475 West 150th.

LOST—Beaded bag, in taxi, New Year's Eve; contents will identify; liberal reward. Mrs. N. J. Peabody, Hotel Commodore.

LOST—Wallet containing money, cards; reward. C. E. Walton, 116 Broadway, National Surety Co.

AUTOMOBILE STOLEN.
REWARD.

Franklin sedan, Model 9B, car 95392, motor 80078, all Goodyear tires; initials "F. S." on both sides; stolen 11 A. M., Dec. 31, in Brooklyn. Communicate with E. B. Hopwood, 53 John St., New York. Telephone Beekman 8087.

$50 REWARD, no questions, for violin and bow lost Dec. 23; sentimental value. Apt. West 115th, Dec. 23. Morningside 3864.

Jewelry.

LOST—Blue pin seal purse, money, gold watch, initials E. W., valued as keepsake; check made out to loser, payment stopped; on 5th Av. bus at 52d and 5th Av., about A. M. Tuesday; reward. 850 Park Av. Plaza 1449.

LOST—Bracelet, diamond, surrounded by small sapphires and large diamonds, Wednesday, Dec. 29, Delmonico's, Brevoort or Montmartre; liberal reward. Lita Wilson, Riverside 6905. 309 West 93d St.

LOST—Black moire ribbon bowknot pin set with brilliants, Wednesday afternoon, on 5th Av., between 48th St. and St. Regis Hotel, 55th St. $50 reward if returned to clerk, St. Regis Hotel.

LOST—Platinum barpin, two small diamonds and aquamarine, somewhere between 39th and Madison Av. and 46th and Broadway, or in Astor Theatre; reward. Kenly, Vanderbilt 300.

LOST—A string of 77 pearls and 3 diamonds in the clasp, in vicinity of Hotel Pennsylvania, on Dec. 30. Finder, returning to Hotel Pennsylvania cashier, will receive a liberal reward and no questions asked.

LOST—Diamond wrist watch; large reward offered for return; no questions asked. Communicate with Einstein & Ward, care Delmonico's, 44th and 5th Av.

LOST—Gold washed flexible snake bracelet, rhinestone eyes, valued for sentiment; reward. Apply Theodora Thorpe, 15 East 64th St. Rhinelander 8123.

LOST—Man's 3-stone ring, Christmas afternoon, between 35th and 51st Sts. H. T. Richardson, 207 5th Av.; $25 reward. Madison Square 6050.

LOST—Thursday night, Dec. 23, at Momarte or Beaux Arts, medium size gold cigarette case, initials C. W. D.; $50 reward. Tel. Plaza 8308.

LOST—Silver vanity case, monogram B. E. H., evening Dec. 29 (Wednesday), on or near Commodore Hotel; reward. L 773 Times Downtown.

LOST—Lady's mesh bag valued as keepsake; reward; Thursday, 6 P. M., on Dey St., near Church St. Fischer, 336 East 8th St., New York.

LOST—Diamond, platinum bar pin, Friday, 118th to 34th St. or in Macy's; reward. Phone Morningside 3253 mornings or evenings.

LOST—Ring, topaz surrounded by diamonds, vicinity Broadway, 44th St; heirloom; reward. Mme. Lipkovska, 524 West End Av.

LOST—Dec. 21, sapphire and pearl bar pin, between home and Ritz-Carlton. Reward for return to W. H. Klenke, 160 West 59th.

LOST—A gold cuff button Tuesday evening, in theatrical district; reward. A. J. Kramer, 55 Liberty St. Rector 5454.

LOST—Lady's wrist watch, initials "A. L. G.", Friday 6 P. M., 149th St. and 3d Av. Liberal reward. Melrose 5977.

LOST—Wednesday, bar pin, pearls and sapphires; reward. Dr. Jarrett, Riverside 3067.

$100 REWARD
and no questions asked for return of platinum diamond studded wrist watch, cres arrow movement No. 1453B, taken from bath locker in Young Women's Christian Association, Thursday afternoon, December 23. Apply 24 Broad St., ninth floor.

$1,000 REWARD.

LOST—Tuesday, platinum bar pin with 12 square diamonds and 6 small diamonds at each end, border of small sapphires. No questions asked if returned to Henry Bland & Co., 19 Liberty St., Newark, N. J.

$250 REWARD
for return of gold and platinum striped mesh bag, lost Dec. 26, between 89th and 106th Sts. Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$125 REWARD
for return of diamond and platinum brooch, containing 2 small emeralds, lost Dec. 17, between Far Rockaway, L. I., and New York City. Udall & Ballau, 574 5th Av.

$5,000 REWARD.
Lost, pearl necklace containing 77 pearls, with 3 diamonds in clasp; in or in neighborhood Hotel Pennsylvania; no questions asked. I. H. & B. H. Weinberg, 665 5th Av.

$500 reward for return of diamond brooch, 61 diamonds, platinum open design pin, stamped J. E. C. & Co. H 0893; no questions asked. Franklin Baker Jr., 16 Church St., N. Y. C.

$1,000 REWARD
for return of beaded bag containing diamond lavalliere and gold watch. Return to Apt. 20, 36 West 59th St. Telephone Plaza 6180.

Wearing Apparel.

LOST—Package containing sweater, Broadway subway, between Canal and 57th St., 5 P. M., Tuesday; reward. S 784 Times Downtown.

LOST—In taxi from Mont Martre to Hotel Chatham, night of Dec. 30, mink neck scarf. Return Hotel Chatham. Reward.

LOST—Seal muff, Dec. 30, Brown & White taxi, 82d St. and Columbus Av. to Pennsylvania Station, 107 West 120th.

LOST—Overcoat, on Riverdale Av., between West 238th and 241st Sts., Kingsbridge 390.

$50 REWARD for return of Hudson seal coat, lost or stolen from office, 10 West 2d St. Suite 400-401; no questions asked.

Found.

FOUND—Dec. 31, on 42d St. "Shuttle," about 6 P. M., a pay envelope. Owner may have same by proper identification. Miss Gordon, 2d floor, Times Annex.

Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Brown pomeranian, name Toney; liberal reward. Return 16 Christopher St. Phone Watkins 3475, Hurlbut.

LOST—White collie dog without collar; reward. 147 West 81st. Schuyler 10451.

LOST—Monday, fox terrier, male. 215 West 105th. Academy 1857. Reward.

PERSONAL.

BROTHER AND SISTER, AGED 9 AND 11, bright and attractive Jewish children, can be placed for adoption. Apply by letter to Juvenile Aid Society, 516 North 4th St., Philadelphia.

CALIFORNIA, DRIVING BY AUTOMOBILE; can accommodate four persons. K 374 Times.

S. Y. Z.—SECOND SAMUEL, 18TH CHAPter, 33d verse. A. B. C.

BUSINESS HELP

The question of obtaining high-grade, intelligent office assistants and clerks in mercantile houses is answered by an advertisement in The New York Times.

This is the experience of thousands of New York's business men.

The New York Times
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

ACID FUMES DRIVE OUT FIRE FIGHTERS

Four Others Painfully Hurt When Tender Crashes Into an Elevated Pillar.

RESCUE SQUAD CALLED ON

Small Blaze in West Broadway Crockery Store Takes Heavy Toll of Firemen.

Acid fumes drove back the first firemen who responded to an alarm from the crockery store of Graham & Zenger on the fifth floor of 278-280 West Broadway about 7 o'clock last night, and it was not until smoke-helmeted members of the rescue squad had carried a big drum of sulphuric acid down the fire escape and dumped it into the Hudson River that it was possible to attack the flames.

A patrolman saw the glare of the flames on a top floor window of the brick building at West Broadway and York Street. Three minutes later members of Truck 8 were scaling the fire escape in the rear, and the crew of Engine 31 was dragging a pipe line up the stairs.

The two groups reached the burning floor, piled high with crockery, at about the same time and both went staggering back as drafts of the searing fumes were wafted toward them. Deputy Chief Henry Helms sent a call for Rescue Squad No. 1.

The rescue men discovered that the gas pipes had melted and illuminating gas was feeding the flames and helping to make the atmosphere unbearable. That attended to, they turned to a drum of sulphuric acid four feet long and a foot or more in diameter screwed to an apparatus that played a part in the finishing process for the crockery ware.

Breathing the compressed oxygen from the little tanks slung about their shoulders they struggled until they had loosened the tank and dragged it out and down the fire escape.

After that the flames, which had eaten their way through the roof, were doused in short order, the firemen on duty finding their task easy despite the absence of the members of Engine Company 27, who had met with the mishap on the way to the scene.

The tender did not overturn as it crashed into the elevated railroad pillar, but Acting Captain Patrick J. Mullane and Firemen William Connolly, Aloysius Webber and Cornelius Healey were thrown to the street, much of the loose gear from the tender piling on top of them.

Ambulances came from Volunteer and Broad Street hospitals. The surgeons found that Mullane's jaw was fractured and both his wrists sprained. Connolly had broken his left kneecap and it was feared that Webber's left thigh was broken. These three were taken to the Broad Street Hospital. Fireman Healey, whose left ear was lacerated, was able to remain in quarters after his injury was dressed.

A. F. IDLER EXONERATED.

Robbery Victim Admits Error in Identifying Man Under Arrest.

After a two-hour hearing in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday, which was attended by forty persons, who testified to his character and whereabouts on the morning of the robbery of the apartment of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ireland at the Murray Hill Hotel a week ago, August F. Idler of 512 West 111th Street, who was arrested last Saturday on suspicion of having robbed the apartment, was discharged by Magistrate Max S. Levine. The witnesses testified to all his movements on the day of the robbery.

Mr. Ireland admitted at the beginning of the hearing that he had been mistaken in identifying Idler as the man whom he had found in his apartment last Friday morning and had struggled with. Mrs. Ireland and Major Bevington of the British Army also stated that their identification of Idler as the burglar had been a mistake.

Idler's roommate, B. L. O'Connor, President of a lumber company at 2 Rector Street, testified that at 6 o'clock last Friday morning, the time of the robbery, Idler was in bed in their room, and that he did not leave the room until 8 o'clock that morning. Time clerks of the London Guaranty and Casualty Company of 55 John Street, the firm by which Idler is employed, testified that he arrived at the office of the firm at 8:30 Friday morning and accounted for his movements until noon. They also said that Idler bore no marks or bruises to indicate that he had been in a struggle.

Assistant District Attorney Hogan recommended dismissal after hearing the testimony. Magistrate Levine complimented Mr. Ireland for admitting his mistaken identity, but added that the police were not to be criticised for making the arrest, since Detective Jenkins had acted in good faith.

WILLERS GETS FIVE YEARS.

War Department Approves Sentence Imposed on Former Captain.

John A. Willers, former Captain in the Forty-eighth United States Infantry, who deserted his command at Camp Sevier on Dec. 7, 1918, with $5,000 of company funds, will be sent to the disciplinary barracks at Fort Leavenworth for five years, according to an order to be announced within a few days at the headquarters of the Department of the East at Governors Island.

The court-martial at Governors Island found Willers guilty of desertion and embezzlement and recommended that he be sent to prison at hard labor for five years. This finding was approved by Major Gen. Robert Lee Bullard, department commander, and the papers were forwarded to Washington for approval. They are now back at General Bullard's headquarters, with the approval of the War Department. As soon as the order is issued Willers will be transferred from the military prison at Fort Jay to Leavenworth.

WON'T PROSECUTE ENRIGHT.

Though the Commissioner Fails to Explain Deer Law Violation.

Police Commissioner Enright did not appear at the Conservation Commissioner's office yesterday, where he had been asked to explain the shipment to him of a deer in violation of the game laws. Inspector Hanlon, who seized the venison at the Grand Central Terminal a week ago, said that he had been in touch with Mr. Enright's secretary.

"The Commissioner is a very busy man, though," he added, "and I don't intend to prosecute him in any case. We generally let such shipments go through to the house of the addressee, but I held up this one at the terminal. If it had been delivered at Mr. Enright's home and signed for there we should have been compelled to bring an action against him in the courts."

HARBOR AGREEMENT SIGNED

New Compact Calls for Same Wage Scale as Last Year.

All danger of a harbor strike has been averted. Representatives of the Towboat Owners' Association, the Masters, Mates and Pilots' Association and the Harbor Boatmen's Union met yesterday in the Towboat Exchange, 11 Broadway, and signed the 1921 working agreement. There was no discussion, as both sides had reached an agreement before coming into the meeting.

The agreement calls for the same wages as paid last year and the 60-hour week, with overtime commencing after the sixty hours duty is completed. This is the same as the agreement signed by the engineers.

THEATRE TRAFFIC RULES CHANGED

Special Regulations Between 7 P. M. and Midnight Go Into Effect Wednesday.

Special Deputy Police Commissioner John A. Harriss last night announced new special traffic regulations in the theatrical district to take effect next Wednesday. The new regulations are embodied in circular 20 sent out to all police precincts last night. The regulations follow:

1. Beginning Jan. 5, 1921, the following special traffic regulations will be put into effect in the Borough of Manhattan between the hours of 7 and 12 P. M. daily, except Sundays, and between the hours of 1 and 6 P. M. on Saturdays.

2. One-way regulations will be operative on the following thoroughfares for the movement of vehicular traffic in the direction indicated:

Sixth Avenue—Fifty-ninth Street to Thirty-eighth Street, south bound.
Broadway—Thirty-eighth Street to Columbus Circle, northbound.
Seventh Avenue—Forty-second Street to Fifty-second Street, northbound.
Eighth Avenue—Columbus Circle to Thirty-eighth Street, southbound.
Thirty-ninth Street — Broadway to Seventh Avenue, westbound.
Fortieth and Forty-second Streets, Seventh Avenue to Broadway—eastbound.
Forty-third Street, Sixth Avenue to Eighth Avenue—westbound.
Fiftieth Street, Sixth Avenue to Broadway—westbound.
Thirty-eighth, Thirty-ninth, Fortieth, Forty-first and Forty-fourth Streets, Sixth Avenue to Broadway—westbound.
Thirty-eighth, Thirty-ninth, Fortieth, Forty-first and Forty-fourth Streets, Eighth Avenue to Seventh Avenue—eastbound.
Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth, Forty-eighth Forty-ninth and Fifty-first Streets, Sixth Avenue to Seventh Avenue—westbound.
Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth, Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth, Fiftieth and Fifty-first Streets, Eighth Avenue to Broadway, eastbound.
Forty-seventh and Fifty-second Streets, Broadway to Eighth Avenue, westbound.
Forty-seventh and Fifty-second Streets, Seventh Avenue to Sixth Avenue, eastbound.

3. Traffic will be permitted to move in both directions on Broadway and Central Park West from Columbus Circle to Sixty-third Street.

4—Parking of vehicles will not be permitted on any thoroughfare included in the territory bounded by Fifty-ninth Street, Sixth Avenue, Thirty-seventh Street, Eighth Avenue, inclusive.

5—The territory contained in the above boundaries will be known as the East Theatre Zone and the West Theatre Zone, respectively.

A—The East Theatre Zone is designated by a line drawn down the centre of Broadway to Fifth Avenue.

B—The West Theatre Zone is designated by a line drawn down the centre of Broadway to Ninth Avenue.

6—Vehicles conveying patrons to theatres in the easterly zone will be permitted to park on the same street on which the theatre is situated, east of Sixth Avenue. Those conveying patrons to theatres in the westerly zone will be permitted to park on the same street on which such theatre is situated, west of Eighth Avenue.

7—Sight-seeing vehicles will be prohibited from standing on any thoroughfare within the above zones except for the purpose of loading and unloading passengers, and then not to exceed a period of fifteen minutes.

8—Sight-seeing vehicles will be prohibited from cruising within the above zones.

9—These regulations do not apply to the following vehicles: United States mail, police, fire, fire patrol, Bureau of Buildings, emergency repair of public service corporations, ambulances, military and those which run only on rails or tracks.

CLOTHING WORKERS TO ISSUE 'CURRENCY'

Union Will Establish Relief Stores for Strikers and Print Its Own Paper Money.

In carrying out plans for the relief of workers now on strike, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America announced yesterday that it would open five stores and issue its own paper money. The Manhattan commissaries will be at 205 East Tenth Street and 24 Attorney Street. There will be a store in Williamsburg, one in Brownsville and another in Newark.

The Amalgamated's currency will be issued in denominations of $1, $2 and $5, printed on pieces of white paper about the size of ordinary paper money. Only the union's money will be accepted at the relief stores and each dollar will buy its face value in merchandise. "Small change" will be cut from cardboard and represent pennies, nickels, dimes and quarters.

At a meeting of the Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers yesterday a 20 per cent. voluntary assessment of the wages of all Amalgamated workers in the men's garment industry in this city was voted. This will go to the $1,000,000 relief fund. It was reported that workers all over the country were paying in 20 per cent. of their wages and that in one day Chicago had pledged more than $60,000.

The Clothing Manufacturers' Association gave out yesterday a letter calling on Sidney Hillman, President of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, to produce proofs of his charge that "certain members" of the Manufacturers' Association had proposed that strikes and lockouts be arranged here to curtail production and keep up prices.

This letter elicited the response from Mr. Hillman that the members of the Manufacturers' Association "are not the persons to pass upon the facts."

SAYS WIFE WAS HYPNOTIZED

Dr. Ruickholdt Here to Defend Wife on Swindling Charge.

The story of a hypnotic influence that caused her to practice swindles that was told by Mrs. Charles A. Ruickholdt, following her arrest last week in an express office where she posed as Mrs. Alfred Mitchell in an effort to procure a shipment of jewelry she had ordered by telephone from New London in the name of the latter woman, was corroborated by her husband, Dr. Charles A. Ruickholdt of New Haven, Conn., who arrived here yesterday from Philadelphia. The husband said that when he parted with his wife in Washington recently he gave her all his money but 28 cents. Subsequently he was put out of the Hotel Raleigh for inability to pay his hotel bill. At this time he learned of his wife's predicament and started to walk to New York, later deciding that he could not endure such a tramp. He worked his way first to Philadelphia and then to this city.

Long Island Crossings to Go.

An order signed yesterday by Public Service Commissioner Alfred M. Barrett directs the Long Island Railroad Company to proceed with the elimination of ten grade crossings in Far Rockaway. A similar order was issued on Jan. 31, 1916, but was suspended because the United States Railroad Administration asked that the railroads be relieved of all large expenditures not absolutely necessary. The cost of the work is estimated at from $2,500,000 to $3,000,000.

Three Indicted as Sugar Profiteers.

The Federal Grand Jury yesterday indicted Josef Reiter, owner of a wholesale grocery; Lester B. Evans, manager of the business, and William R. Bassett, a broker, on a charge of profiteering in sugar in violation of the Lever law. It is alleged that the defendants on Dec. 4 sold 113,000 pounds of sugar at 20½ cents a pound at a profit of 11 cents a pound. The sales were made, it was said, to the Shapiro Candy Company and the Planters Nut and Chocolate Company.

ATTEMPT TO BURN $500,000 SCHOOL

Firebugs Start Second Fire in Wilkinsburg, Suburb of Pittsburgh, but It Is Extinguished.

ONLY $300 DAMAGE IS DONE

Spring Hill Township High School Is Also Burned by Arson Ring—Loss Is $3,000.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 31.—Unable to continue its campaign of wanton destruction in Fayette County because of the close watch kept on every road, in every city and village, the arson ring for the second time tonight tried to wreck its vengeance on the Borough of Wilkinsburg, a suburb of this city, with an attempt to burn the town's new $500,000 high school. The fire was discovered and extinguished before it had made much headway, the damage amounting to less than $300.

The first invasion of the arson ring into Wilkinsburg came last Sunday morning when the Johnston School was burned with a loss of $200,000.

According to school officials, both fires were of undoubted incendiary origin and both bore marks of having been perpetrated by the same person or persons. In both instances piles of rubbish had been set on fire almost under the noses of the watchmen.

The Wilkinsburg police tonight were on the trail of a stranger seen loitering about the high school this afternoon. At a late hour, however, the suspect had not been apprehended.

The firebugs also set fire today to the Spring Hill School, in Spring Hill Township, near Smithfield, destroying the building, with a loss estimated at $3,000.

Smithfield is located only a short distance from Fairchance, where late Wednesday night and early yesterday morning the incendiaries applied the torch. Footprints were plainly visible in the soft earth in the yard, and about the premises. These were followed for some distance, but were finally lost on frozen ground.

Torn textbooks were apparently used to start the fire, as several book covers were found about the burned building, indicating that the firebugs had taken plenty of time to get the fire under way. No fires had been lighted in the schoolhouse since it was closed last week for the holidays.

Fayette County and State officials working together are now bending every effort toward running down the firebugs and at the same time preventing other fires. Through one of the many investigators it was learned today that tangible evidence in the hands of the authorities indicates that the wanton destruction of schools, churches, mines, homes and factories, with a loss of more than $5,000,000, is directly traceable to an organized gang of foreigners of the radical class.

SAYS TAXPAYING AREA WILL CONTROL HOUSE

Madden Shows Republican Majority Chosen From East of the Mississippi, North of the Ohio.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31 (Associated Press).—Checking up the list of the coming Congress today, Representative Madden, Republican of Illinois, found that the section east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio Rivers would have a Republican voting strength of 228, or ten more than a majority of the House. Mr. Madden's figures indicated that this section pays 84½ per cent. of all taxes, with the South and Far West, now able to control the House by joint action, paying the balance.

"This will give the Republicans from the taxpaying belt a clean majority hereafter over all other combinations," Mr. Madden declared, "and I believe we will soon begin to see a change in sectional, or class legislation.

"Under Democratic administrations, the South has been in the saddle, and the South paid only 6 per cent. of all taxes. Most people have imagined that the landslide put the West on top in the House, but that is wrong. It has never happened before that the territory paying the freight ran the legislative engine. It ought to be a good omen. It means that the majority stockholders of the country, for they might be regarded in that light, will have the last say in the matter of tax burdens.

"By their vote in November the people decreed that the tail should no longer wag the dog in Congress."

RICH MEN TO BE DEPUTIES.

Sheriff Werner of Westchester Names Emergency Force to Suppress Crime.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Dec. 31.—Sheriff George J. Werner of Westchester County, who took office at midnight, announced the appointment of all his Deputies and said that he would have an emergency force of Deputies to be used in case of riots. This force is made up of bankers, brokers, real estate men, merchants and newspaper men, who have regular drills and are headed by Captain Peter Seeteman of Yonkers.

Sheriff Werner also appointed Edward Gibson, a wealthy resident of Yonkers, as a court officer at a salary of $1,200 a year. His income is many times that amount, but that does not deter him from serving. Sheriff Werner will also appoint a gold badge force of Deputies, which will include a number of wealthy New York men who own fast automobiles and yachts which will be used in running down bandits and water thieves.

It is said Oliver Harriman and Ogden Reid will be among those who will be appointed Deputies.

TO HOLD UNITED SERVICES.

Episcopalian and Eastern Orthodox Churches Will Take Part.

A united service of the Episcopal and Eastern Orthodox Churches will be held tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, under the auspices of the Commission to Confer with the Eastern Orthodox and Old Catholic Churches, appointed by the last General Convention of the Episcopal Church and endorsed by the Lambeth Conference of Anglican Bishops last Summer. The speakers will be the Right Rev. James H. Darlington, Bishop of Harrisburg; Most Rev. Alexander Nemolosky, Russian Archbishop, and two of his Suffragans; Right Rev. Bishop Stephan, who will speak in Hungarian, and Right Rev. Bishop Aftimius, whose address will be in Syrian. A letter will be read from the Archbishop of the Greek Orthodox Church, Most Rev. Alexander of Rodostolou, who will be unable to be present. An anthem will be sung by the choir of the Russian Cathedral of St. Nicholas, in addition to the program to be rendered by the choir of St. John's Cathedral.

POTASH NEGOTIATIONS HERE

German Experts Will Sail Jan. 4 for New York Conference.

BERLIN, Dec. 31.—Negotiations between German and American business men for reviving the potash trade, which have been interrupted several times within the last year, will be resumed in New York about the middle of January, according to information gained here today. German experts representing the potash producers will sail Jan. 4 to take part in the meetings.

TELLS ABOUT SUSPECT IN BOMB PLOT HERE

Wisconsin Convict Names Giovanni Costello as Man Who 'Raved Against Wall Street.'

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 31.—Giovanni Costello, Italian radical and ex-convict, has been named by Eric Lundblad, prisoner at Waupun penitentiary, as having possible knowledge of the Wall Street explosion in which more than thirty were killed and many injured in September, Federal authorities announced this afternoon.

Costello, Lundblad said in a statement which was turned over to Department of Justice officers here, was always cursing Wall Street and was continually making threats to blow up police stations when he got out of prison. He had marked the Cambridge, Mass., police station for the first blast, according to Lundblad.

Costello received several thousand francs from his mother in Italy, the statement reads, and because international exchange greatly cut down the amount in American dollars, Lundblad said, Costello raved and blamed Wall Street.

Henry A. Stroud, special agent of the Department of Justice, told The Associated Press that personally he discredited the responsibility of Lundblad's word in that, the agent said, the Waupun prisoner made "many weird statements before and after his conviction in Milwaukee last October."

WAUPUN, Wis., Dec. 31.—Henry Town, Warden of the Waupun Penitentiary, today discredited the story given out by Eric Lundblad naming a suspect in the recent Wall Street bomb explosion. He said prisoners were often given to making statements supposedly to aid the police in order to attract sympathy. No agent had arrived at Waupun today, prison officials said.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 31.—Eric Lundblad, the convict who gave Federal authorities at Milwaukee the name of Giovanni Costello as a man who may have knowledge of the explosion in Wall Street last September, was an inmate of the Massachusetts State Prison in 1916, at the same time that Giovanni Costa, alias Louis Costello, was serving a sentence there.

During Lundblad's term, which extended from July 18, 1915, to April 8, last, except for a few months that he was out on parole, he was very friendly with Costa, according to Warden Elmer E. Shattuck. The two men, the Warden said, were constantly together in the prison yard.

Officials of the Department of Justice here said yesterday that they were trying to check up the story of Eric Lundblad, prisoner at a Milwaukee penitentiary, that Giovanni Costello, Italian radical, had knowledge of the Wall Street bomb disaster. A number of agents had been detailed for the investigation, they said, but no progress had been reported.

BERGDOLL'S ATTORNEY IS DROWNED IN MEXICO

D. Clarence Gibboney and Three Business Associates Meet Fate on Way to Inspect Ranch.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 31.—D. Clarence Gibboney, attorney for Grover C. Bergdoll, draft evader and fugitive from justice, and three business associates were drowned in Mexican waters on Wednesday as they were en route in a motor boat to a ranch operated by the Tropical Products Company in Yucatan. The other men were Frank W. Schriver, Highland Park, Pa.; John R. Markley, an attorney, and his son, Lawrence, both of this city.

The men comprised a party of inspection whose purpose it was to visit a ranch operated by Lawrence Markley for the Tropical Products Company. Mr. Gibboney was President of the company, and, accompanied by Mr. Schriver and the elder Markley, he left Philadelphia on Dec. 18 to make a tour of inspection of the plantation.

The plantation is located near Progresso, Yucatan, and the journey consisted of a sea journey to Cuba, thence to Progresso and then a combination rail and sea journey to the ranch, with the last twenty miles being made in an open motorboat. It was on the last leg of the journey that Mr. Gibboney and his colleagues are reported to have been drowned.

SAYS RUTH LOST $35,000.

Friend In Havana Writes He Dropped This Amount on the Races.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 31.—George Schottle, of this city, a friend of Babe Ruth, who is spending the Winter in Havana, writes to friends here today of Ruth's departure for home as follows:

"Babe Ruth surely got his, and got it plenty, the Babe thought he had a set of winners, all certain to gallop home. Some of them are still running and others are in the far distance. Babe lost $35,000 in a few days' time here, and took the boat for home before they could get his shirt."

And this is not all of the Babe's troubles. When Miller Huggins, the manager of the New York Americans, was told of Babe's race track losses, he was said to have declared:

"Poor Babe. He gets his in bunches. Very few people know that Babe was recently gypped out of $37,500 on those moving pictures—the whole works fell flat and $37,500 that was coming to Ruth vanished in the clouds. $72,500 in a few weeks' time—that's enough to jar any ball player, isn't it?"

HELD WITH $15,000 IN GEMS.

Ex-Banker in Chicago Accused of Having Part of $190,000 Loot.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—John W. Worthington, former private banker, was under arrest today while the police attempted to identify jewels valued at about $15,000 as part of the $190,000 loot taken from a Vancouver, B. C., jewelry store last August.

Worthington obtained a passport for Europe last July, although under Federal charges of having stolen Liberty bonds in his possession. He was under bonds in both Federal and State courts at the time and was believed to have gone abroad.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Dec. 31.—Police here said today they had no record of a $190,000 jewelry robbery in this city last August, nor had they any knowledge of John W. Worthington held in Chicago in connection with the alleged theft.

DU PONTS END EXTRA PAY.

They Consider Living Conditions Have Returned to Normal.

WILMINGTON, Dec. 31. — On the ground that living conditions in the United States have returned to normal, the E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. announced today that the extra compensation which has been allowed salaried employes since Oct. 1, 1919, will be discontinued, effective on Feb. 1.

Six thousand office employes and other "salaried" workers in Du Pont plants in every part of the country are affected. The wages of workmen and laborers are not included.

POLICE BAR DINNER AT EQUITABLE CLUB

Patrolman Forbids 227 Members from Entering Building for New Year Feast.

MEAL EATEN BY WAITERS

Magistrate Levine Refuses to Issue Summons for Inspector Bolan for Oppression.

The quarrel between Police Inspector James E. Bolan and the members of the Equitable Social Club at 7 East Twelfth street, which has been marked by raids and suits for persecution, took on a new phase yesterday when a policeman under orders from Inspecor Bolan refused to allow guests of the club to enter to take part in a New Year's dinner and dance.

Attempts were made all day yesterday by Magistrate Max Levine and Assistant Corporation Counsel Coughlin to get in touch with Bolan to have the policeman removed, but the Inspector could not be found. The guests finally departed in their automobiles, leaving the dinner to be eaten by the waiters.

Richard J. Fell, President of the club, appeared before Magistrate Levine in Jefferson Market Court, accompanied by his attorney, W. Newman of 61 Broadway, to ask for a summons for Bolan on the charge of oppression. He told the Magistrate that he had sent out 227 invitations for the dinner and dance and that it was too late to withdraw them.

Magistrate Levine would not issue the summons, but he tried for some time to get into touch with Inspector Bolan by telephone. The only person in the Inspector's office he could reach was Lieutenant Gilligan; who said he did not know where Bolan could be found. Under the police rules none but the Inspector could remove the patrolman from the club.

"This is merely a case of police oppression," Fell told the Magistrate. "The police broke up pretty nearly everything in the club during the raid on Thursday night, and now they are trying to prevent us from having our dinner. When twenty-six members of the club were arrested by the police bail was refused at the police station, and they were not even permitted to use the telephone."

Mr. Fell said that a case of candy and cigars was also missing after the raid, and that the dinner would be a total loss, except for the nourishment it would give the waiters.

Finally, an appeal was made to Assistant Corporation Counsel Coughlin, and an appointment was made through the Inspector's office for Mr. Coughlin to meet Inspector Bolan at the Beach Street Station at 3:30 o'clock. Coughlin and Fell waited there for an hour before they finally gave up and went away.

When the guests began to arrive last night, in automobiles and on foot, the patrolman inside the door waved them back, and said he had orders to permit nobody to enter. After many indignant remarks the dinner and dance were given up.

When the club was raided on Thursday night the members arrested were arraigned before Magistrate Simpson in the Night Court and discharged for lack of evidence to support the gambling charge against them. The case was technically perfect, but Magistrate Simpson did not consider it sufficient to warrant him in holding any one.

The club has damage suits for $25,000 each pending against Police Commissioner Enright, Deputy Commissioner Leach and Inspector Bolan for persecution and unwarranted raids.

FIVE RESCUED FROM FIRE.

Smoke From Blaze Pours Into Gen. Cornelius Vanderbilt's Home.

Fire in a five-story brownstone house at the rear of the residence of Brig. Gen. Cornelius Vanderbilt, at Fifty-second Street and Fifth Avenue, endangered the lives of more than thirty tenants early yesterday morning. Heavy smoke spread upward through the building, which is at 19 West Fifty-second Street, and some of it leaked into the Vanderbilt residence. Some of the tenants who were driven out into the cold were assisted by persons from the Vanderbilt household.

Hearing the barking of a dog, Lieutenant McKeon and some of his men from Hook and Ladder Company 2 broke through an iron grating and found four persons overcome by smoke. They were Francis C. Bonard, his wife, their nine-year-old daughter Ethel and Helen Craig, 9 years old. Charles A. Conway, an advertising writer, was taken by ladder from his suite on the top floor. The firemen also saved the dog, which had become unconscious.

The Year 1920

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Statement at the Close of Business December 31, 1920

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Public Securities (market value $3,927,266.40).	$ 3,958,034.95	Capital	$ 6,000,000.00
Other Securities (market value $5,847,369.55).	5,971,674.97	Surplus	11,000,000.00
Bonds and Mortgages.	10,916,227.40	Undivided Profits	822,865.22
Loans and Discounts.	23,020,011.76	Due Depositors	32,034,089.02
Accounts Receivable.	453,323.86	Certified and Officers' Checks	1,022,991.13
Banking Houses and other Real Estate.	2,685,595.28	Notes Payable	2,700,000.00
Accrued Interest	444,143.21	Dividends Declared	600,000.00
Cash on hand and in Bank	7,461,072.03	Reserve for Taxes, Interest and Expenses	730,138.09
Total	$54,910,083.46	Total	$54,910,083.46

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American Co-operation in Mexico, by James Speyer

Outlook in the Silk Industry, by Ramsay Peugnet, Secretary of the Silk Association of America

Prospect of Stable Values Most Helpful Omen of New Year, by Alexander Dana Noyes, financial editor, The New York Times

Annual Review of the Annalist

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